FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Fort Almanac—April 12

Sun Rises	5.31 A M
Sun Sets	6.31 P M
Day's Length	13 h 00 m
High Water at Southport	7 01 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8 44 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 47°; 8 p. m., 54°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 49°; mean 54°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .89.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; warmer in east portion; southerly winds.

The barometer has fallen slowly in the Southwest and in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, but has decreased more rapidly in the extreme Northwest.

Warmer and generally clear weather wil prevail from New York southward to Florida. The weather will continue fair in the Southern States east of the Mississippi and general cloudy weather with rain will prevail in the Mississippi westward to the Rocky Mountains, with conditions favorable for severe local storms in the States of the lower Mississippi valley.

OUTLINES.

Kentucky Republicans—A split in the convention at Louisville; the regulars instruct for McKinley, the gold standard and protection. —— Steamer Bermuda at Philadelphia with a cargo of bananas, no information given as to the filibustering expedition. —— Ex-Gov. Holt died yesterday at his home at Haw River. —— Chicago Convention—Arrangements made for the National Democratic gathering. —— The Menshall murderers—Coroner's verdict; the murderer a defaulter to insurance companies he represented. —— Spots and futures market. —— Cuban insurgents—Aggressive operations in many parts of the island; half a dozen towns in Havana province attacked; movements of Maceo and Gomez; Spanish forces continue killing peaceable Cubans; cane fields and many estates burned; Weyler calls for more troops. —— Naval affairs—Armor plates and kindred topics discussed by the Senate Committee; the cost to the Government; Carnegie Bethlehem Iron Companies. —— Iowa Democrats—Resolutions endorsing free silver and Boies for President adopted in primaries at Ottumwa. —— Bank robbed—The cashier confesses that he took fifteen thousand dollars of the money. —— Grain and provision market. —— York markets: Money on call was firm at 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3; cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour quiet; common to extra fair $3.40@3 00, good to choice $3.00@3 80; wheat—spot dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 83¼c; afloat 83¾c; Corn—spot dull, scarce and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 41½c; afloat 41½c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28½@29c; rosin firm and quiet; strained, common to good $1 75@1 77½.

The Boston boys scooped the Greeks in the olympic games at Athens. "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war," but when Greek meets Yank, then Greeky isn't thar or words to that effect.

Uncle Horace Boies is looming up as the free silver candidate for President on the Democratic ticket. Uncle Horace, by the way, is a man who can stand up under a great deal of attention, when the lights are turned on fully.

Chairman Harrity says the Chicago convention will adopt a "sound money" platform and nominate "sound money" candidates. Mr. Harrity ought to explain how he found this out. Possibly, the "wish is father to the thought."

A Nebraska man wants the telegraph company to pay him large damages because by the failure to deliver a telegram he missed attending his mother-in-law's funeral. The Nebraska man doesn't have opportunities like this very often and when he does he wants to show that he appreciates them.

Shoe dealers in New York city say that women's feet in that town are growing larger, and prove it by saying that they wear larger shoes now than formerly. But this may be proof only that the women are becoming more sensible and are wearing shoes that are large enough for them.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 18. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,853

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

It isn't well all the time to be too inquisitive. A young Ohio man, who was engaged to be married to a Miss Lucas, of a wealthy St. Louis family, got the grand bounce because it was discovered that he was making too much inquiry about the financial standing of the young lady's family, which riled her folks and the girl, too. They didn't approve of that kind of speculating in futures.

The new President of Hayti carries around with him the full name of Teresia Simon Sam, and he is simon-pure black, as black as two pieces of orthodox charcoal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD HOUSE—For sale.
HAMME—Spring styles.
OPERA HOUSE—Our Flat.
J H HARDIN—Open all day.
WORTH & WORTH—Molasses.
R R BELLAMY & CO—Beans.
W B COOPER—Widow's mite.
TAYLOR'S BAZAR—Millinery.
J H REHDER & CO—Why is it?
STAR OFFICE—Press boy wanted.
FOR SALE—Combination bicycle.
JAS D NUTT—Bedbug interceptic.
OPERA HOUSE—Under Two Flags.
C W POLVOGT &CO—Dress goods.
JOHNSON & FORE—Millinery goods.
G R FRENCH & SON—Shining example.
S W SANDERS—The Unlucky Corner.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Lib'l loans
MERCER & EVANS—Choice pair $1.00.
J H BOATWRIGHT & SON—Insurance.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—What can I write?

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOUND—A waiter.
WANTED—A young man.
NOTICE—If you are looking.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.
MRS. J. B. MCDANIEL—Dress-making

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. B. Brice, of Wallace, is in the city.

— Mr. W. P. Torpy has returned from a Northern trip.

— Mr. D. E. Allen, of Charlotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. T. Gregory, of Greensboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. A. Muse, of Charlotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. M. Bereira, of Albany, N. Y., is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Wm. Albright, of Kentucky, is in the city, on a visit to his brother.

— Mr. C. C. Canaday, of Jacksonsonville, N. C., has a position with Mr. A. P. Levy.

— Mr. H. L. Cannon, of Philadelphia, is in the city on business, stopping at The Purcell.

— Capts. Wm. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, S. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robt. L. Robbins, who was hurt about a week ago, was reported as much improved yesterday.

— Mr. Robert A. Wallace, bookkeeper for Wm. Springer & Co., is in Kenansville on a visit to friends.

— Mr. F. H. Coons, of New York, of the firm of Coons & Cole, produce commission merchants, is a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. Geo. P. Ganzer and R. L. Williams, of Rocky Mount, and Mr. Thos. G. Williams, of Jacksonville, N. C., are in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mr. Geo. L. Peschau, who has a position on the editorial staff of the "American and English Encyclopedia of Law," published at Northport, Long Island, leaves to-day for that place. He is a graduate of law of the University of this State. His many friends wish him much success.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—25 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—2 casks spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—15 casks spirits turpentine, 175 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 25 bales, spirits turpentine, 88 casks; rosin, 318 bbls; tar, 39 bbls; crude turpentine 7 bbls.

Entertainment To-morrow Night.

Remember the entertainment to be given at Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall to-morrow night. It is under the auspices of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters and is for a charitable object. Among the participants are some of the finest voices of Wilmington. The Southern Mandolin Club will be there, too, and if you go you will be sure to say: "If music be the food of love, play on."

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— For other advertisements see fourth page.

— Mr. J. VanLaidley, of the Pomora nurseries, near Greensboro, says three-fourths of the peaches in that section are killed.

— Rev. J. W. Kramer will preach a sermon on the "Evils of Wilmington," at Brooklyn Baptist Church to-night at 8 o'clock. All invited.

— Rev. T. Page Ricaud will deliver an address to the Masonic fraternity at the meeting of St. John's Lodge No. 1 next Tuesday night.

— The Wilmington District Conference of the Methodist E. Church South will convene in Jacksonville, Onslow county, on the 28th of May.

— The *Lisbon* is the only boat now running on Black river. The water is too low for the *Frank Sessoms* and the *E. A. Hawes* is undergoing repairs.

— Contractors are now at work boring an artesian well in Maxton. There is nothing slow about the Maxtonians. They are always in the van.

— Mr. S. W. Sanders informs the readers of this paper to-day that this bright MORNING STAR will show them the way to the "Unlucky Corner." He is right.

— It is announced that "Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, denies the story that he has withdrawn from the Presidential race." This is real funny. How can he withdraw from a race when he has never been in it?

— A subscriber to the Daily STAR, at Garland, N. C., in a letter covering draft for renewal, writes: "I am for silver, and so is everybody else up here." And he has plenty of good company all through North Carolina.

— The Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev. L. T. Christmas pastor, will have a "grand rally" next Sunday, and most cordially invite all of his well-wishers to turn out and lend a helping hand.

— What an awful Spanish lie that was about the seizure of the cargo of the *Bermuda* at Puerto Cortez, Honduras; and this, too, after every gun, and every cartridge had been safely landed on Cuban soil. There were about one hundred fighting men also landed from the *Bermuda*.

— Yesterday at a matinee, the Langdon Dramatic Company presented "Dad's Girl." Last night they gave their farewell performance. "Hazel Kirke," was the bill. The roles were well sustained by the different members of the troupe. The company will leave this afternoon.

— The Board of Aldermen have acted wisely in making an appropriation for paving Princess street, between Water and Front, with Belgian blocks; and no doubt this action will be concurred in by the Board of Audit and Finance. There is much travel over this roadway, and the improvement will be appreciated.

OPERA HOUSE.

Emily Bancker Wednesday Night in "Our Flat," a Musical Comedy.

The beautiful and distinguished comedienne, Emily Bancker, and company of leading comedy exponents will present the new big musical comedy success, "Our Flat," at the Opera House, Wednesday, April 15th, matinee and night.

The comedy is by Musgrove and has enjoyed much favor in London, where it has a record of 780 continuous performances. It made an instantaneous hit in New York at the Lyceum Theatre, where it ran 100 consecutive nights. There is not a dull moment in the play. The characters are natural, the situations are ludicrous and the dialogue sparkling. The performance is a dazzling, fizzing triumph of laughter. The comedy is one of conspicuous excellence. Miss Bancker has won a reputation not only for her personal beauty but for her good acting as well. The piece presented gives the young lady every opportunity to display her ability, and it is said to be one of the funniest comedies on the road.

The music, dances, songs, travesties are new and original. See the strong burlesque on the Separation Scene from Pinero's play, "The Profligate," and Travesty on Grand Opera.

Box sheet will open Tuesday morning at Yates.

Another Incendiary Fire.

Fire this morning at 2.15 o'clock—the second or third time that an attempt has been made to destroy it, but the firemen were on hand promptly in response to the alarm and saved the building from destruction, although the flames had reached the second floor. The damage will not exceed $100, and is fully covered by insurance. Chief Newman in searching for the cause of the fire, found a tin oil lamp on a sill under the building.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

Col. Jno. J. Garnett, of Virginia, will lecture here Thursday evening, the 23d inst., in the Opera House. Half of the net proceeds will go to the Battle Abbey fund as a donation from Cape Fear Camp No. 354, U. C. V. The subject of the lecture will be "A Confederate's Recollection of Gettysburg." It will be illustrated with stereoptican views of the battlefield, etc. Col Garnett was on Gen. Lee's staff.

Fayetteville is Moving.

The *Observer* says: The Co-operative Cotton Factory will be standing completed on its site opposite the Oil Mill inside of 90 days. The contract to finish the building complete, furnishing all materials, was yesterday let to Mr. W. C. Bain, the builder of the Holt Cotton Factory on Massey's Hill.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Republicans of New Hanover Elect Delegates to State and District Conventions—Resolutions Adopted Endorsing Russell and McKinley.

The Republican convention for New Hanover county was held yesterday at noon in Ruth Hall, corner of Seventh and Nunn streets. All the wards and townships were represented.

The convention was called to order by Mr. Stacy VanAmringe, chairman of the County Executive Committee, and C. M. Martin, secretary of the committee, read the list of delegates. Contesting delegates from the third division of the First ward, and the first division of the Fifth ward, presented credentials.

The chair appointed a committee on credentials, with Dr. S. P. Wright as chairman. The committee retired and after a half hour's absence returned and submitted a report recommending the seating of the regular delegates.

A motion was made that the report be accepted.

Mr. Fred B. Rice, whose side was shut out, started to address the chair.

The chairman promptly called him down, as he was not a delegate, and the motion to accept the report of the committee was carried.

Mr. Rice then said his side would withdraw, which they did.

The meeting then went into a permanent organization, Mr. Geo. Z. French being elected chairman and C. W. Norwood secretary.

The chair appointed as sergeants-at-arms Jerry Hewlett, Wm. Guion, J. S. W. Eagles and T. S. Watson.

On motion, the following were elected to the State Convention: Delegates—G. Z. French, W. H. Chadboura, T. C. Miller and Thos. R. Mask; alternates—J. T. Howe, J. H. Webber, C. M. Martin and J. C. Bowens.

On motion, the following were elected delegates to the Congressional Convention: D. B. Sutton, Daniel Howard, E. M. Green and A. J. Walker; alternates, C. W. Norwood, H. S. Gause, J. M. Whitted and Joseph Anderson.

Resolutions were presented by Stacy Van Amringe and adopted, endorsing ex Judge D. L. Russell for Governor, favoring the nomination of Wm. McKinley for President of the United States, and Geo. Z. French for Congressman from the Sixth District, favoring the continuance of the fusion of 1894, and endorsing Pritchard for U. S. Senator.

On motion, the delegates were instructed to support J. B. Dudley for delegate to the National Convention.

A letter was read from Judge D. L. Russell expressing regret at his inability to be present, as he was compelled to be in Washington to argue the election case from this district now pending before the House of Representatives. In his letter the Judge said the convention must stand by fusion.

On motion, the convention took a recess until May 21st next.

"UNDER TWO FLAGS."

A Charming Entertainment to Be Given Friday Night for the Benefit of the Cornelius Harnett Monument Fund.

Some of the patriotic women of our city have taken in hand the raising of a fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of Cornelius Harnett, the colonial patriot. It has been said that we Americans in the hurry and struggle of a progressive existence too readily forget the deeds and services of our illustrious dead. There is, perhaps, some reason for such belief. With the birth of this new Republic of the Western World came the death of one of her foremost citizens. One hundred and fifteen years ago he was laid to rest in the old churchyard of St. James. His life was brave, untiring and a relentless struggle for the independence of the American colonies. The commemoration of such a life should appeal to every citizen of the Old North State and those who have undertaken this noble work will surely meet with every encouragement.

The first step will be the presentation on next Friday night of the romantic drama, "Under Two Flags." The play is a very fine one, and, as presented, will be the result of considerable work and study on the part of the participants. The characters are various enough to make stage pictures most pleasing, and give scope for most elaborate costuming. The camp scene will present many members of the Naval Reserves and W. L. I., all in French Zouave uniform.

The usual excellent orchestra will be assisted by the Southern Mandolin Club.

Opening of the box sheet will be announced later.

Revival.

Market street Methodist E. Church is crowded to its utmost capacity every night with persons attending the protracted meetings which have been going on for the past two weeks. A number have made a profession of religion, but as yet the doors of the church have not been opened for the reception of new members; but on Friday night, upon the invitation and earnest exhortation of the pastor to the young converts to join some church where they could do the most good and get the most good, one adult came forward and expressed a determination to attach himself to some church.

On Thursday and Friday nights Rev. R. A. Willis, the pastor of Grace M. E. Church, preached two fine forcible and impressive sermons, which were very highly spoken of by members who were present.

Rev. T. H. Sutton is an earnest preacher and besides holding services in his own church he has conducted several services in the county jail.

Incendiary Fire.

The fire yesterday morning about half-past 3 o'clock was in a frame house (unoccupied) on Princess between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. The building was destroyed. It was the property of Col. Roger Moore, valued at $250 to $300, and insured for $150.

RUSSELL VS. DOCKERY.

Robeson County's Republican Convention Equally Divided—There Came Near Being a Row—A Bolt in the Mecklenburg County Convention—The Bolters for Dockery.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

LUMBERTON, N. C., April 11.—In the Republican Convention held here to-day for the purpose of electing delegates from Robeson county to the State and Congressional conventions, honors were evenly divided between Judge Russell and Col. O. H. Dockery. A number of visiting statesmen were present, among them O. H. Dockery, Jr., and Parson Leak, who were working in the interest of Dockery, and W. J. and D. B. Sutton, who were pulling for Russell. A great deal of bitterness was manifested and hot words were indulged in freely. At one time it looked as if a row was imminent, the trouble growing out of the appointment of the Committee on Credentials. After a great deal of wrangling, a compromise suggested by the Russell men was agreed upon, by which the votes of Robeson were equally divided between Russell and Dockery, each receiving two votes.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 11.—The Republican County Convention held here to day resulted in a split. Out of the 102 delegates, all told, from the county, 11 claim that they bolted and 15 were rejected by the committee on credentials. The regular convention endorsed McKinley, Russell and Pritchard, for President, Governor and U. S. Senator respectively. They claim to have had 74 delegates voting.

The bolters favored, in separate convention, O. H. Dockery for Governor, and elected a delegate to St. Louis, uninstructed. They also endorsed Mr. James Smith, of Rockingham, for Congress. The factions are bitter. Loge Harriss spoke for Russell. J. C. Dancy, of Salisbury, spoke for Dockery.

The Cape Fear's New Engine House.

A STAR reporter called yesterday at the new house of the Cape Fear Fire Engine Company and was kindly shown around by Foreman Valentine Howe. The new house is a handsome two-story wooden structure on the northwest corner of Sixth and Castle streets. The inside of the building is ceiled. On the lower floor, right hand side, are the engine and hose reels, and on the left, rooms for the drivers. On the second floor is a large hall for the use of the members of the company. It is neatly finished and the walls adorned with pictures, a handsome painting presented by Mr. Jas. W. Monroe being conspicuous. In the rear of the building there is a smaller house containing apartments for the engineer, the feed room and the hose drier.

Fighting for the C. F. & Y. V.

The Washington *Post* says: The Seaboard Air Line and the Southern system, in their fight for control of independent routes, are now engaged in a war for the possession of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, which runs from Mount Airy to Wilmington, N. C., tapping the heart of the mineral, agricultural and timber districts of North Carolina. This road is now in the hands of a receiver, and the New York members of the reorganization committee favor its sale to the Southern Railway. The members from Baltimore, however, are in the majority, and they strongly advocate the acceptance of the Seaboard Air Line's proposition to purchase the road.

It now looks very much as if the latter will be successful, and the Southern now threatens to tap the Seaboard's territory by the construction of a branch line to Southern Pines, connecting with the Aberdeen & West End Railway, and thus reaching at once the Seaboard's best timber districts and its greatest and most widely advertised resort.

"PRAISE FROM SIR HUBERT."

"One of the Ablest in the State, and Unquestionably the Ablest in Wilmington."

The following is from the Elizabeth City *Economist*, edited by Col. R. B. Creecy, the Nestor of North Carolina journalism:

The Wilmington MORNING STAR, the oldest daily in North Carolina, has entered upon its 58th volume. Age has not dimmed its eye or abated its vigor, but it is brighter, newsier and sharper than in its youth. It is one of the ablest newspapers in the State and unquestionably the ablest in Wilmington. We are under obligations to it every week.

The Late W. W. Barnes.

The remains of the late Willie W. Barnes, who died in Los Angeles, Cal., on the 4th inst., are expected to arrive here to-day at 12.30 p. m., by train on the Seaboard Air Line. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from Grace M. E. Church. Mr. Jas. W. Barnes and Mr. John Barnes, brothers of the deceased, went to Hamlet last evening to meet Mrs. Barnes, who accompanied the remains of her husband on the long journey across the continent.

Severely Injured.

A young man by the name of Odom was severely injured Friday afternoon at Town Creek. He was cutting down a tree on Mr. Geo. H. Bellamy's farm to capture a raccoon, when the tree fell upon him, inflicting severe injuries. He was brought to this city yesterday morning. Dr. J. H. Bellamy was summoned and dressed the wounds. Last night the patient was progressing as well as could be expected.

Will Make No Difference.

If, as now seems almost certain, the Democrats of North Carolina go into the fight this year on free coinage platforms, both National and State, it will not make any difference whether the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell or the Hon. Optimus Hallelujah Dockery is nominated for Governor, as the Democrats will sweep the State from Currituck to Cherokee.

We have concluded to extend our sale one week longer, in order to reduce our immense stock of fine China Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, &c. All goods will be sold at actual cost for cash only. S. A. Schloss & Co. †

FIRE IN CUMBERLAND.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Goes Up in Smoke—Over Two Million Feet of Timber Destroyed.

The Fayetteville *Observer* gives the following account of a disastrous woods fire in Cumberland county:

The great cloud of smoke that hung over Fayetteville Monday evening like a huge black canopy and which many mistook for thunder clouds, was the result of the most disastrous wood fires that ever visited this county.

Ten thousand acres of the best belt of timber in the county was destroyed, besides miles upon miles of fencing. One house and numerous barns were also burned, and it is thought many head of cattle, pigs, etc., fell victims to the flames.

The fire started west of Little Rockfish, about 14 miles from the city, near Sassom's place; crossed Rockfish, Middle and Bones Creeks and came within 9 miles of Fayetteville, and but for the providential rain of Monday night, would have reached this city, so fierce were the flames.

Eye witnesses say that they never saw such a grandly terrific sight, for miles nothing but a sea of leaping, licking, shooting howling flames, the roar of which could be heard four miles distant.

Hundreds of people could be seen all along the line digging trenches and felling timber, but nothing could stop the mighty march of fire—nothing but providence.

A. D. McNeill, Esq., of 71st, an exceedingly conservative man, places the loss at over $100 000.

The fire swept a territory of 5 miles by 3, destroying over 2 000,000 feet of timber on an area of 10 000 acres.

SILVER DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT.

Claim That They Will Have a Pronounced Majority in the Chicago Convention.

The following from the Washington *Post* is interesting:

The officers of the Democratic Bimetallic Committee refuse to show their hand by going into details concerning their work. But they boldly declare the free coinage people will control the Chicago Convention, adopt a ringing free coinage platform, and nominate a tried and true champion of the free coinage of silver. They are not circulating much literature, rather depending upon the other organizations to do that. Senator Harris has, however, unbosomed himself so far as to say:

"The committee of which I am chairman is in receipt of abundant information from the various States to justify my assertion at this time that the free coinage people will enter the Chicago Convention with a pronounced majority, such a majority as will dictate terms from the start. These terms will be unchangeable. They will be free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the candidate must stand squarely on the platform. There will be no surrender. As masters of the field, we shall write the platform and name the candidate."

[The Democratic Bimetallic League, referred to above, is composed of Democrats who favor conducting the fight for free silver inside the Democratic party. —EDITOR STAR.]

A BLOODY CONFESSION.

Holmes Confesses to Having Murdered Twenty-Seven Innocent People.

H. H. Holmes, the red-handed murderer, now in prison in Philadelphia under sentence of death, has made a confession.

Among other things the story says: In prefacing the confession, which covers in full nearly three newspaper pages, written in Holmes' own handwriting, and detailed with a minuteness that is simply at times revolting, the arch-mutilator and author of twenty-seven murders, as he admits himself to be, states with something like pathos that he does so simply that he may obtain enough money to educate his boy. Holmes writes of his blood-curdling atrocities with an abandon that simply appalls one. Not one grain of remorse seems to enter into the construction of that document and never for a moment, except in two isolated cases—one where he refers touchingly to the memory of Minnie Williams, and another time when he pathetically speaks of an outrage perpetrated on his boy—does the redeeming element, pity, figure in the case. Regret is never for a moment expressed and he comes out boldly and without compunction in his very opening with the statement: "I was born with the very devil in me."

DOCKERY IN WAKE.

He Is Indorsed by a Republican Club in East Raleigh.

[*News and Observer.*]

James Young, Russell's Marshal Ney for Wake county, received a tap on the diaphram from Dockery supporters in this town last night.

It was at a meeting of Republicans held in far-out East Raleigh last night for the formation of a Republican club that James caught it so strongly from the opposition. And Jim was there, was present in the hour of his own humiliation. Rev. R. H. W. Leak, Col. Dockery's piquant ace of spades, had planned his coupe and had by his side all cards of a color. Jim's "fine Italian hand" was so badly beaten that he didn't even "call" the "little nigger preacher," who walked off serenely with the stake at issue, in the shape of an endorsement of and instructions for Dockery.

DIED.

BARNES—At Los Angeles, Cal., April 4th, in the 28th year of his age, WILLIE W. BARNES.

Funeral Monday, April 13th, at 4 p. m., from Grace M. E. Church. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.

THE OLD HOUSE ON EAST SIDE THIRD Street, recently occupied by Mr. R. G. Rankin. Must be removed immediately, to make room for new buildings.
apr 12 1t CLAYTON GILES.

This Bright "Morning Star"
WILL SHOW YOU THE WAY TO
"The Unlucky Corner"
For Fox River Butter, Mystery Flour, and No. 1 Groceries of all kinds. No shoddy goods, but your money's worth.
Samples of Howell's Milk all gone; but a plenty of the Big Cans left.
Best of attention. Low Prices. Prompt Delivery.
S. W. SANDERS.
apr 12 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

WHAT DO YOU LOOK FOR AT THIS STORE?

Good goods, good value. We have worked hard at all three. To-morrow we start another stock at quick selling. It is the

Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods.

The largest selection ever shown in this city.

Dress Goods Again.
Never in such a position to serve your every need as now. The big stock fairly sparkles with spring freshness. Whatever your Dress Goods thought may be here will you find its materialization. As to prices—well, they're right, or we couldn't do the business.

Seductive Silks.
Not a woman in the town but what will have a new Silk Waist this Spring, and we would like the contract for supplying them. Your waist is here. Come in and select it from these new lots. Don't let price disturb you. A little money goes a long way in this silk matter.

About That New Carpet.
The best Eastern makers come to us first and we plucked the choicest numbers of their collection; and then the sewing and laying done by experts, are sure to be right.

Our Wash Goods
Are deserving of your early inspection. Neat patterns, bright colors, excellent fabrics, and such prices as you find here and only here.

The Hosiery Section
Is at the height of its usefulness. Note the throng of busy buyers as they come and go. Want to make a Hosiery customer of you. We keep the honest, wearable sorts, you know.

We Can Fit You With a Proper Corset.
Our saleswomen know the make or makes best suited to you. If your Corsets haven't worn well through, not fitting well, let us attend to your Corset wants.
We are sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets (America's leading Corset) Just received the New Bicycle Corset, only $1.00 a pair.

OUR BARGAIN DAY (FRIDAY) FIFTY BARGAINS.

Samples mailed on application. Mention this paper.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,
ap 12 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington N. C.

What Can I Write?
I Do Not Know.
We have so much to say I know not where to begin.

We will say change your wearing apparel, and begin life anew. Come out in bright and pleasing costumes. Lay aside your heavy Winter Clothing and put on New Stylish Goods. Be equal to all living nature. The bare branches of the giant oak is no longer to be seen, but instead, the tender buds of green. Now let us follow in their wake; push forward and never take a back seat. We stand ready to help you by selling new and desirable goods of every style to meet the wants of the stylish, and at prices to meet the approval of the humble. We will not go into a long description as to quality, but quote the hard Cash Prices on all classes of goods, and guarantee

All Goods Sold as Advertised.

36-inch wide White Homespun, 8½c.
30 inch Sea Island, best grade, 5c.
36 inch Fine Bleached, worth 8c, for 6c.
36 inch Fine Bleached, worth 6c, for 4½c.
36 inch Fine, Heavy Dress Plaid Suiting, 10c.
33-inch Fine Dress Plaids, 10c.
34-inch wide, 18c.
25-inch wide Heavy Checked Homespun, 8½c.
27 inch Linen Shambre, 5c.
38-inch Fine Zephyr Gingham, worth 8c, for 5c.
Very pretty nice style Dress Gingham, 4c.
Beautiful Shirt Waist Calico, 4c.
A Splendid Mattress, extra heavy bed tick, 8c.
A. C. A Bed Tick, warranted feather-proof, and the best Tick made, 30 inches wide, at 13½c worth 18c.

Beautiful Spring Lawns, 5c.
One line at 6c are worth 8c.
We have all grades of Linen Lawns.
36-inch in the New Spring Styles, 12½c.
Fine, Pretty Lawns, in solid colors, 18c
Fine line Tassa Silk, 10c.
All wool Nuns Veiling for evening dresses, 15c.
36 inch wide, half wool, beautiful Spring Dress Goods, 12½c in gray only, a job.

Black Brilliantean, in fancy patterns, 19c better at 25c; plain, extra quality, 40.
Best Black Brilliantean made, 60; made of Silk and Wool, it has a beautiful luster; in Black Taffata Silk, in the best grades, at 75c.
Wash Silks, 20 inches wide, the newest and prettiest styles at 25c. Black Surah, 18 inches, at 23c. Lilac, a very pretty shade in Silk, at 29c. Curtain Scrim at 4c, 36 inches wide. Table Linen, all Linen, 54 inches wide, extra heavy quality, 25c. Beautiful styles in Bleached, 29c. Turkey Red, 54 inches wide, best goods made, this week, 22c; worth regular 30. Double-faced White Canton Flannel, 30 inches wide, worth 9c, this week 5c. Men's Heavy Pants Cloth, worth 10c, for 8c. Extra Heavy Cottonade, 12½c, regular 15c. All Wool Pants Cloth, 25c. Remnants and Pants, 54 inches, the Best Wool Cloth made for Gentlemen's Fine Pants, 65c. This Cloth is cheap at $1 50. Men's Fine Ties, in Silk, 9c this week. Best 100 yards Spool Silk, in colors, 5c. Whalebone, 42 bones in a bunch, 9 inches long, 5c; 7 inches long, 4c. 1 000 yards Remnant in Fine Lawns, Challies, Satteens and Percales, marked down for less than cost, run 1 yd to 15 yds in a piece. There is some beautiful goods in the lot. The prices run from 5c to 15c. Lace Curtains—a lovely line at 50 a pair.

Come to the Racket and get your Matting; all styles, from 9c to 30c per yard. All remember our big stock of Pretty Millinery, trimmed be the 1t 0 at 50c each. Trimmed in Ribbon, Silk, Chiffon and Flowers. Nicely trimmed. Sold for 50c. We have all grades of Fine Millinery in Trimmed Hats, from 50c to $3 00 each. Flowers from 5c to 75c a bunch. Silk Ribbon from 1c to $1 00 per yard. We have all grades of Novelty Ribbon. Persian, Dresden, Taffata, Gros Grain, Satin, and all colors and widths. We sell some Ribbon as low as 35c a role of 10 yards No. 16; that is 2¼ yards. Our Hats are wanted by the 1,000, and all the new shapes and styles are represented. Bunch Violets, 4c.

Call and examine our stock, and see the Largest and Busiest House in the State. We are at 113 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
apr 12 tf WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

JOHNSON & FORE.

We are too busy to write a regular advertisement, but wish to extend an invitation to the ladies to call and take a glance at the elegant line of

Millinery Goods

received by Express. Some of the

New Shapes in Ladies' and Children's Hats are Perfectly Beautiful.

Our LADIES' SHIRT WAIST are the best fitting garments on the market, and you should not fail to try them. Prices from 75 cents to $2.00 each.

We have a perfect lot of LADIES' KID GLOVES, which we will place on our counter MONDAY at 50 cents a pair.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,
No. 111 Market St.

The Atlantic National Bank

Of Wilmington, N. C.

Makes a specialty of supplying all depositors with what money they desire to borrow at uniform and minimum rates on satisfactory security.
Checks and drafts on interior banking towns sent direct to place of payment and handled with promptness and accuracy.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $50,000.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILLMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1896

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it wi l ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

THE COTTON PROBLEM.

We do not know how it is going to be in other States, but if we may judge from what we read there will be an increase in the acreage of cotton in North Carolina this year. If the increase were confined to North Carolina it would not be a serious matter for our proportion of the total crop is small, but the probabilities are that the same causes which have led to the increase in this State will have similar influence in other States where as great and perhaps a greater increase may be looked for. Any increase which should prove to be general will be unfortunate for it will not require much to make a large enough aggregate to so increase the next crop as to materially affect the price.

There is a pretty general concensus of opinion among planters that the acreage should be kept down for the present, at least, to about a 7,000,000 bale crop, which would be within the world's demand for consumption, but one of the difficulties in the way is to secure some plan of co-operation by which the planters might form some opinion as to the prospective acreage and thus be able to calculate on how much they should plant to keep within the desired acreage. Thus far it has been guess work with them and speculation without anything but report and the speculations of others to go upon. In this State, for instance, the indications are for an increase in the acreage, but no one can form a correct opinion as to how much. That is guess work, and this is doubtless the case in other States.

To meet this difficulty Mr. George W. Truitt, of Troup, Georgia, one of the most progressive, thorough, and successful farmers in that State, suggests a plan by which there may be intelligent co-operation, based on something like definite and reliable information as to what planters are doing. He says:

"This plan which I suggest is to make the Commissioner of Agriculture in each State Clearing House officer, to whom all of the farmers shall report. They will be glad, every one of them, to let the Commissioner know at this time the amount they are planting in cotton. All the various commissioners in the South can have their reports compiled conjointly, and thus determine at this early time of the year exactly the amount of land planted in cotton. A certain per cent. can be determined upon, and every farmer will gladly conform to it, and thus establish a joint reduction which will fix the price and insure a profit on his crop to every man who plants the staple. The planters are as anxious, in fact, more anxious, than any one else to get on a firm basis in this respect, and are sure to lend their hearty co-operation, if the commissioners will take the matter up and issue a circular calling for reports from the farmers in their separate States."

Mr. Truitt believes in keeping the acreage down and proves it by reducing his acreage last year 20 per cent. He says he will reduce it that much more this year. If every planter was like Mr. Truitt and conducted his farm in the same level-headed, business-like way, there would be no need of any plan to secure co-operation, for every planter would keep posted on the crops, the world's demand and the prices, and be governed thereby, and cultivate only as many acres as he could manage without going into debt or interfering with raising food supplies and other things on the farm which must be bought if they are not produced on the farm.

At one time Mr. Truitt, like a good many other planters, cultivated only cotton, but with the low prices of late years, experience and observation convinced him that this didn't pay and he concluded to try diversified farming. He has a 1,300 acre farm, 400 of which he gives to cotton, the rest to food crops and pasturage for cattle, of which he has a considerable number, which he finds profitable. Last year it cost him six cents a pound to produce the cotton which he sold for eight and made some money, about eight dollars a bale. If it cost him six cents a pound to produce it and he had to borrow money or cultivate it on backing from his merchant, and pay up for advances and buy what he needed out of the two cents a pound, Mr. Truitt wouldn't have had much margin to put in his pocket when his crop was sold. But he raised his home supplies, had corn, oats, pork and beef to sell, and what he got out of his cotton was clear money and remained with him.

There may be some difference of opinion as to how far the reduction of acreage should go. There are some who believe it the best policy to produce cotton enough to keep it cheap, so cheap as not to stimulate other countries which can grow it to engage largely in the culture with the prospect of high prices. They advocate keeping up the acreage and reducing the cost of production so that this country may retain the monopoly on cotton regardless of price.

But whatever the opinions may be as to the wisdom of reducing the acreage or of keeping it up there is no difference of opinion among sensible men as to the wisdom and necessity of diversified farming as an essential factor in the successful cultivation of cotton whether the price be high or low. If it be high diversified farming will help to keep the farmer out of debt, make him more independent and leave him with more money at the end of the season which he can call his own. If the price be low then diversified farming will be absolutely necessary to enable the planter to produce his cotton at a figure to keep him out of debt. He can't buy fertilizers and food supplies for men and stock, and make cotton cheaply to save his life. He might as well undertake to make money by bottling up moonshine (not moonshine mountain dew) as to expect to make his salt out of six cent cotton, when he has to buy his bread and meat and corn and hay; and six cent (or less) cotton is what we are going to have next Fall if the acreage be as much increased as the signs indicate. The farmer with the level head will not neglect his home supplies whatever he may do about his cotton acreage.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold organs are trying to make some capital out of the statement by Hon. Carroll D. Wright that the average earnings of skilled laborers in this country amounted in 1890 to $445 per annum, which is higher than the average earnings were in 1880. The purpose is to prove by this that wages have increased under the gold standard, and that, therefore, the gold standard is a good rather than a bad thing for the workman. But some of them prove too much when they compare the wages paid now with the wages paid fifty and a hundred years ago. They find it convenient to forget that there has been an increase in wages the world over save in the overcrowded Asiatic countries, and in others where there has been little or no industrial progress, and where the employments are of the most primitive character, and where money is scarce and correspondingly valuable. But the increase in wages has gone on steadily regardless of the money standard but not regardless of the volume of money, the increase being dependent, of course, more or less, on the demand for labor. The gold advocates are disposed to claim that what they regard as high wages (although they are really low wages) is the result of what they call the "sound money" policy, while the tariff protectionists claim it as the result of the protective tariff, while it is neither. Wages are higher in this country than in other countries, and have increased over what they were forty or fifty years ago because there has always been more demand for skilled labor in this country than in other countries, because there has always been more disposition to recognize the value of labor, and again because the workmen of this country are more intelligent and better organized and therefore better able to take care of themselves than the workmen of other countries. If wages have advanced under the vicious gold standard they would have increased still more under genuine bimetallism.

* * *

In his speech before the New Hampshire Republican State Convention Senator Chandler told his brethren that if the Republican party got back into power it would fix up the currency question all right, just how they would fix it he wasn't at liberty to say, but they would fix it. The new Hampshire statesman was talking through his hat. There has not been a Republican platform so far adopted which does not directly or indirectly pledge the party to do something to get our finances in satisfactory shape. But the framers of these platforms were also talking through their hats. This Congress has been in session about four months and a half. The House of Representatives has an overwhelming Republican majority, which can pass any measure it desires to pass. They all admit that the finances are in a very unsatisfactory condition, and hold out the idea that they will never get into a satisfactory condition until the Republican party gets control of affairs. In all these four months and a half with an overwhelming majority in one House, and nearly one-half of the other, not a single move has been made to provide a better system of finances, which if it didn't go through would at least have given the country some idea as to what the Republican statesmen propose, and give the people a chance to discuss it pending the next Presidential election. A free discussion by the people might give them some suggestive pointers to help them out of the wilderness.

* * *

When the Republican protectionist statesmen undertook to build a new tariff or patch up an old one they were in the habit of sending out invitations to the protected manufacturers to come to Washington to confer with the committee and let it be known on what lines of manufactures they wanted the most "protection" and about how much they would like to have. The people who paid the duties imposed were never represented at these meetings. This was a one-sided business and this is the reason why the manufacturers got about all they asked for. There is a striking similarity in the methods pursued by the so-called "sound money" engineers and the "protection" boosters. When the latter want to get any points on how they should run the financial machinery and fix up the currency question they call in the Pierpont Morgans and other representative bankers, money and bond manipulators, and ask their advice as to what should be done. Generally speaking, they get all the advice they want. This is one of the reasons why, as in the tariff business, the people haven't had much of a showing in the financial methods pursued, and why the big bankers and bond manipulators have had it pretty much their own way. But the people will have their innings by and by and then somebody will be knocked out.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— A Pittsburg dispatch announces, as a sequel to the formation of the Steel Trust, an advance of $3 to $3.25 per ton on steel billets—a symptom of Prosperity concerning which its Advance Agent might have something roseate to say but for the fact that the tinplate infant is stupidly inclined to resent the rise as a blow at its bread and butter.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— Mr. Smith is citing no new fact in public or political economy when he declares a man cannot get either gold or silver without working for it; but the trouble is that men are getting less and less gold and silver when they do work for it. That is where the shoe pinches. He may work just as hard and just as well, but the dollar constantly demands more labor to secure it.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— There are many public men who hesitate to get on either side of the financial question until it shall be evident to them which side is going to win. Such men have no convictions of their own. They know nothing about finance and care less. They simply want to know what is popular. Like the country schoolmaster, they are willing to teach that the world is round or flat according to the belief of the employing committee.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wadesboro *Messenger*: Mr. J. M. Tomlinson died Thursday morning at five o'clock at his home four miles south of Wadesboro, of consumption.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: Mrs. Amanda Brett, wife of the late Joseph Breet, died suddenly Sunday morning, aged eight years, at the residence of her son in-law. Mr. T. B. Vann, in Maney's Neck township.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: On the Big Island Ford road, just over the line in Spartanburg county, about 16 miles from this place, at what is generally known as Blue Pond, is located a small country store and a postoffice known as Brookline. The owner of this store and the postmaster is Dick Westbrook, who is well known in this section. Westbrook had a wife (who was a Miss Johnson) about 30 years of age and several children. He was noted as being a crank and often disappeared, remaining away for weeks at a time, his whereabouts being unknown to his family, and is said to have threatened the life of his wife. A week or ten days ago his wife disappeared. Westbrook gave it out that she had gone off on a visit. In view of the fact that her little children were left behind, the suspicions of the neighbors were aroused and an investigation was had. The result of the investigation was the conviction that Westbrook had killed his wife, and on Monday he was arrested and lodged in jail in Spartanburg, the circumstantial evidence against him being very strong. Westbrook is thought to be of unsound mind. One of his brothers died in the asylum at Morganton some years ago. —— Another party of prospecters from Cripple Creek, Colorado, are examining the mines of this county.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

TO THE DYING BARD.

That is an exquisite bit of verse that James Whitcomb Riley has addressed to the dying composer of "Kathleen Mavourneen." Here it is:

Kathleen Mavourneen, the song is still ringing,
As fresh and as clear as the trill of the bird.
In world-weary hearts it is sobbing and singing,
In pathos too sweet for the tenderest word.

O, have we forgotten the one who first breathed it?
And have we forgotten its rapturous art?
Our meed to the master whose genius bequeathed it;
O, why are thou silent, thou voice of my heart;

Kathleen Mavourneen, thy lover still lingers,
The long night is waning—the stars pale and few,
The sad serenader, with tremulous fingers,
Is bound with his tears as the lily with dew.

The old harpstrings quaver, the old voice is shaking,
In sighs and in sobs moans the yearning refrain,
The old vision dims and the old heart is breaking—
Kathleen Mavourneen, inspire us again!

It is almost as sweet and as tender as the famous song that inspired it.
—*Boston Herald.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— He is poor whose expenses exceed his income.—*La Bruyere.*

— Shallow men believe in luck; strong men believe in cause and effect.—*Emerson.*

— Whenever we realize our weakness or ignorance in anything, we should go to God and ask him to become our wisdom and strength. If we would give the Lord a whole-hearted trust and lean upon our own understanding less, we would have fewer disasters to lament and fewer blunders to regret.—*Ram's Horn.*

— There never was such an opportunity of usefulness that will tell for good in time and eternity offered to laymen as that offered now in our State. There is crying need for five hundred more Sunday Schools, and in every factory community, mission stations, prayer meetings or mission schools ought to be established.—*Biblical Recorder.*

— The Christian, above all others should be cheerful and happy. He has an abiding hope. The sweetest joys are still before him. All life's shadows will pass like meteors away. The world gives the best first, but at last it stingeth like an adder and biteth like a serpent. Its joys are transitory and fleeting. Jesus always gives the best last. The further we travel with Him the greater our joys and the richer our hopes.

— Have you ever thought of the good influence a preacher has in a community outside of his pulpit and his ministry? One upright man before the public eye, whether he ever gives a word of advice or warning, is worth a great deal to a people. He sets a standard. His course prevents the people from being persuaded that there is no use trying to do right. Without one man being better than another there would be little aspiration.

TWINKLINGS.

— Gioacchino Rossini, who was a great jester, was once seen embracing a Spaniard with great effusion. Asked the reason, he replied: "Because without Spain we would be the last nation."—*Argonaut.*

— Sympathetic Passer-by — "But if he's badly hurt why doesn't he go to the hospital." British Workman—"Wot! In 'is dinner time!"—*Punch.*

— "Isn't that just wonderful how Mrs. Smith fought that burglar last night? He got a terrible thrashing." "Yes; but I understand it happened by mistake. She thought it was Smith, for whom she had been sitting up all night."—*Harper's Weekly.*

— A Disapointment—"I'd like to hear you play the violin, Mr. Tillinghast," said 7-year old Tommy Dillingham, who was entertaining the caller.

"But I don't play the violin, Tommy."

"Then papa must be mistaken. I heard him tell mama that you played second fiddle at home.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— D—D—D—!—"Mamie's husband stutters terribly, doesn't he?"

"Yes, and he is so impetuous and hot-tempered he frequently embarrasses her very much."

"How so?"

"Why, when he goes to call her darling she is never quite sure that he is not beginning to swear."—*Truth.*

Newark Beer Nickels.

"Anybody can make money like that," said a street car conductor in Newark to a passenger on the rear platform as he handed him back a bogus nickel.

"That's good—no, it ain't either. There's something wrong about it. It's made backward," said the passenger, studying the coin.

"That's just what is the matter," said the conductor. "That's what we used to call a beer nickel in the shop where I worked last. The boys used to make them noontimes and spend them one at a time for lager. Good nickels are made of very hard metal, and the boys knew it. They got soft German silver blanks just the size of a 5 cent piece, and then made a sandwich of two nickels and a blank. They'd lay the three pieces under a drop press and give them one bang, or put them under a screw press and squeeze them hard. The result would be a queer nickel, like you've got there. The figures on the good nickels would be squeezed into the soft blank. The bogus pieces would pass easily for worn nickels. I'll bet there are hundreds of them in circulation in Newark."—New York Sun.

The English Bulldog.

Apropos of the persistency with which "the English bulldog" is kept in evidence, attention should be called to the obtrusiveness of the 32 and 48 caliber revolver. A great many writers seem to think that they have not performed their full duty in describing a murder, suicide or assault unless they have minutely described the weapon with which the crime was committed. Few readers care about the caliber of a revolver, and only in cases where such details will shed light on a mystery are they at all necessary. Send the "32 caliber" to repose with the "dull, sickening thud," "drowned like rats," and the other verbal hacks which have long outlived their usefulness.—New York Tribune.

Died on the Stage.

In 1833 Edmund Kean was acting the part of Othello; he had uttered the words, "Othello's occupation's gone," when he fell into his son's arms, and had just strength to whisper, "I am dying; speak to them for me!" and was heard by the orchestra. In 1850 Mrs. Glover took her last benefit, but was almost unconscious all the time she was on the stage, and died three days later. In 1858 Harley, while playing Bottom in "Midsummer Night's Dream," was struck with paralysis immediately after having uttered the words, "I have an exposition of sleep come upon me." He had to be carried off the boards, and died within a few hours.—Good Words.

Childish Reasoning.

Little Bess (to visitor)—You ain't black, are you, Mr. L.?

"Black, child? No, I should hope not. What made you think I was?"

"Oh, nothin, 'cept pa said you was awful niggardly."—Philadelphia Record.

SAW THE FIRST GOLD

HE TELLS ABOUT THE MARSHALL DISCOVERY AT SUTTER'S.

Another Account of That Oft Told Important Event—James Brown Says the Inducements Were Not Enough to Keep Him From Going to Meet His Friends.

There is alive but one of the men who worked for Sutter in the mill at Coloma, where on Jan. 24, 1848, James W. Marshall discovered gold. That survivor is James Brown. He is nearly 70 years of age and makes his home with a grandchild in Pomona valley. He is the only man living who was present when Marshall washed the yellow grains in the camp doughpan, and he is the man who first tested the flaky scales with fire, and going forth from the shanty to where the men were at work on the mill race cried, "Boys, here's gold!"

"I am the oldest miner alive in California today," said he the other day. "I don't mean the oldest in years, but I was the first miner. There were about 100 of us building Captain Sutter's mill on the American river. We had come upon the rock when we were digging the race and were afraid that it would interfere with our making an even channel for the water. Then it was that Marshall came to me and told me about the books about gold and mines he had been reading, and on the afternoon of Jan. 23, 1848, he determined to do a little prospecting. He asked me to bring him the pan. It was a common, ordinary pan that we baked bread in and the like. He spent all the afternoon with that pan trying to find gold, but he hadn't got anything by supper.

"The next morning early he started out with the pan again. We boys were excavating in the ditch when he came up from the hole where he was working and told us he had found some mineral. He had it in his hat—a whole lot of little flake-like scales. They were all small bits, and all scaly, and he wasn't sure what they were. He handed the hat to me, and I took one of the flakes and bit it. I could tell by biting it that it was gold, but I wasn't sure. So I took it into the cabin, where a log fire was burning, and I tested it in the fire to see if it would melt. But it wouldn't melt, and then I knew it was gold sure. Then I came out with it to where the men were working, and, 'Boys,' said I, 'it is gold!'

"That was the first announcement of the discovery of gold in California, and I was the first man to test the metal and the first man to proclaim it."

Neither Brown nor Marshall nor any of the other mill builders went to Coloma to look for gold. They were working with the vaguest hope of receiving pay for their labor. As the old pioneer put it, "Old Captain Sutter owes me $100 cold cash yet for the work I put in on that mill race, and I know I'll never get it, seeing as he is dead."

"But we made no kick," he went on. "We had agreed to accept cattle, horses and grub in part payment for our work. Moreover, we picked up enough gold before we left the place to square our accounts with the captain's Coloma enterprise. We had come with a bigger mission than that of seeking gold. We were Mormons. Many of us were soldiers. I had been serving with my battalion, and after our disbandment was marching with the rest of our people to Utah. At Coloma we found that we had not enough provisions and stock for the rest of the journey over the wilderness, so we decided to send the older people and men of family ahead with supplies enough to carry them through, while over 100 of us decided to wait over another year and work for old Captain Sutter in the meantime.

"Money was scarce in those days, and though Captain Sutter was very well fixed he had but little ready cash. We only wanted stock and provisions, and these we agreed to accept in lieu of ready payment for any services we might render. At that time the old captain was anxious to build a grist mill and a lumber mill on the American river. Labor was scarce. Therefore our arrival was very timely for him. We had wheelwrights, smiths, carpenters and masters of every other trade in our company, and he was able to secure our services without the expenditure of a cent of ready money.

"When the discovery had once been made, we tried for awhile to keep quiet, and Sutter, who wanted to see his mill completed, was particularly anxious to keep the secret close. The workmen completed both the grist and the lumber mill and did not desert their posts or the work they had originally contracted to do to seek the yellow metal.

"Though I had tested the first grains of gold in the fire and with my teeth nevertheless, to be sure about matters, we sent them to Sacramento to make certain. They tested them there and finally decided that they really were gold. Then they sent on the news to San Francisco, where the announcement was published for the first time by a man named Sam Brannan, who had brought a lot of type and a press and everything around the Horn.

"Did I stay long at Coloma after the completion of the mill, you ask? No, sir. Only a few of us did. Myself and most of our people only remained long enough to dig up enough gold to equip ourselves for marching back over the plains to meet those of our people who were coming out to join us."

"And was not the promise of an easily made fortune inducement enough to keep you at Coloma?"

"How could it be? Had we not our friends on the plains, and had we not to meet them?"

"And about how much did you all make?"

"Oh, it was all according to luck—some made more, some made less—some made $600 or $800; some made $4,000 or $5,000. I guess I had something like $1,500 in dust. Marshall, who found it first, had none at all. Marshall was not lucky anyhow. He was one of the original bear flag men—one of the filibusters who thought he owned the country. They had selected the bear flag as their banner because bears were so abundant out here in those days. The first bear flag was nothing but an old strip of canvas, on which the men daubed a picture of a bear with tar, their paint-brush being their own fingers."—Pomona (Cal.) Letter.

A Matter of Dress.

Mr. Z.—What kind of garb did the man wear who called when I was out?

Sam—Dunno, boss. I nebber wuz no good anyhow ter remember what kind of garbage people has on 'em.—Roxbury (Mass.) Gazette.

Concerning a Fad.

She—Well, I've given up "Trilby" as a fad.

He—Altogether?—Detroit Free Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

CHINESE SNAKE STONE.

Curious Oriental Product Which Is Said to Cure Poisonous Bites.

Ben B. Spradley, a attache of the St. Louis sanitarium, at 1635 South Grand avenue, has in his possession one of the most curious and what he asserts to be one of the most useful and valuable of articles. It is what is known as a Chinese snake stone, and there is said to be but one other in the country. Indeed the one in Mr. Spradley's possession is but half a one, the original having been cut in two by Mr. Spradley and half of it given to a friend. In appearance the stone looks like a small piece of oblong shaped cannel coal and is about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, three-eighths of an inch wide and half an inch long. It is as light in weight as a piece of cork, possesses a polished surface and can be easily cut with a knife. It is not a stone, in the proper sense of the word, but is a manufactured article and is of a porous texture.

To cure snake bites or poisonous wounds of a similar nature with the "stone" the wound must first be scarified. Then the stone is applied to the wound. Each morning and evening it is taken off and put into a glass of lukewarm water to remain a few moments until it discharges the poison it has absorbed. Then, after the wound has been washed in a strong solution of salt water and again scarified, the stone, which in the meantime has been rubbed in warm ashes until dry, is again applied. If this treatment is kept up for nine days and the patient abstains during that time from spirituous liquors a cure is assured.

"I secured the stone," said Mr. Spradley, "from my father more than 30 years ago. He got it from James J. Parker, the man who made it. From 1874 to 1877 I was with the party which was putting through the Texas Pacific railroad, and during that time cured several of the party who were bitten by rattlers and other poisonous snakes. I have frequently loaned the stone to friends, and I cut the original in two, giving half of it to a particular friend of mine. I have not used the stone for some time, but am ready to give a test of its merits at any time.

"It is, you see, not properly a stone, but is a manufactured substance of a porous nature. The theory possessed by many that so called 'madstones' are found in the stomachs of animals is all nonsense. They are all manufactured in a manner similar to this, and it is simply their 'drawing' powers and their porousness and consequent capacity for absorption that renders them valuable."—St. Louis Republic.

Geniality.

Nothing contributes more to the effectiveness of genius than geniality. A cross, frozen hearted man, however great his natural endowments, is never apt to illuminate the world or brighten the prospects of its inhabitants. The greatest and most brilliant human conceptions have been the births of genial moments and not the wooden carvings of vinegar visaged logic.—New York Ledger.

Unfair Advantage.

Householder—Here, drop my coat and get out!

Burglar—You shut up, or I'll wake your wife and give her this letter you forgot to post.—Detroit Tribune.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7¼@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7¼@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5½@	5¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	25 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½@	45
Virginia Meal	43½@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	-	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18½@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	40
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½@	9
North Carolina	5 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 25 @	2 40
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½@	[illegible]
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4 @	[illegible]
C, Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	6 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	60 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	[illegible]
Common Mill	4 00 @	[illegible]
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 30½ cents per gallon for country and 30½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 27c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $0 95; crude turpentine 1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	38
Rosin	318
Tar	39
Crude Turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year—31 casks spirits turpentine, 312 bbls rosin, 101 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market quiet on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—25 bales; same day last year, 39.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Evening—Money on call was quoted at 3@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@488 for sixty days and 488¼@489 for demand. Commercial bills at 486¼@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 122½. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 11—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures—market closed dull; April 7 61, May 7 63, June, 7 61, July 7 62, August 7 63, September 7 30, October 7 20, November 7 13, December 7 15, January 7 20. Sales 29,900 bales.

Cotton—net 1,084 bales; gross receipts 1,084 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 204 bales; stock (actual) 148,88 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,876 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,678 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 3,267 bales; stock 512,334 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,844,359 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,921,007 bales; exports to France 438,808 bales; exports to the Continent 1,511,570 bales.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Flour was dull and firm at quotations; Southern flour was quiet; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 82¼c; afloat 83¾c; options opened firm and advanced 1¼c on the Government report, with local shorts covering and the West and Europe higher; declined ⅝@¾c, rallied ¼c, closing firm at ⅛@¾c over yesterday with a fair trade; No. 2 red April 75¼c; May 73¼; June 72⅝c; July 72⅝c, September 73⅜c; December —c. Corn—spot dull, scarce and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 41¼c; afloat 41¼c; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline, with only a local trade; April 37c; May 36c, July 39⅝c; August —; September 38. Oats—spot dull and firm; options dull and easier; April 25¼c; May 24⅝c; No. 2 white May 25¼c; spot prices—No. 2 25¼c; No. 2 white 26¼c; mixed Western 26@26c. Hay firm; shipping 75@77½c; good to choice 95c@$1 05. Wool quiet, firm and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef slow, steady; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $5 32½, nominal; city $5 35 May ——; refined dull; Continent $5 60, South America $6 00; compound $4 62¼@4 75. Pork quiet, steady, unchanged. Butter fairly active, steady and unchanged. Cotton seed oil dull but steady and unchanged. Rice firm, unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet and unchanged, fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points up; May $12 85@12 95, June $12 50; July $12 10; September $11 20@11 25; December $10 70; March $10 50; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $13 75 Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined firm, active and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet; cotton steady; cotton by steam 1-16d; grain by steam 1d.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Cash quotations: Flour—market dull; prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 63⅜@66⅜c; No. 2 red 67¼@71⅜c. Corn—No. 2 29¼@29¼. Oats—No. 2, 19@19⅜. Mess pork per bbl, $8 55@8 60. Lard, per 100 lbs $5 02½@5 05. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 50@4 55. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½ Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $6 50@4 62½. Whiskey, per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follow—opening, highest, lowest and closing Wheat—No. 2 66, 66, 63⅞, 63⅞; May 66½@66⅜, 66⅜, 64⅜, 64⅝; July 67@67⅛, 67⅛, 65, 65⅛c. Corn—April 29¼@29⅝, 29¼@29⅝, 29¼@29¼ 29½@29¼; May 30@30¼, 30@30¼, 29⅝@29⅜, 29⅝@29⅜c; July 31½, 31½, 30⅞, 30⅜; September 32½@32⅜, 32¼@32⅜, 31⅜, 31⅜c. Oats—No 2 May 19⅜, 19⅞, 19⅛, 19⅛c; July 20¼@20⅜, 20¼@20⅜, 19⅜@19⅞, 19⅜@19⅞c; September 20⅜, 20⅜, 20¼. Mess pork, per bbl, May $8 57½, 8 75, 8 57½, 8 62½; July $8 80, 8 95, 8 77½, 8 82½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 07½, 5 07½, 5 07½, 5 07½; July $5 20, 5 25, 5 20, 5 20. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 55, 4 57½, 4 52½, 4 52½; July $4 70, 4 72½, 4 67½, 4 67½.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and higher; No. 2 red spot and April 73¼@73⅜c; May 73@73¼c; July 71¼@71⅜c; Southern wheat, by sample, 76@78c; do on grade 73@76c. Corn steady; mixed spot April and May 34⅜@35c; June 35½c bid; July 35⅜@36c; Steamer mixed 33¼@33⅜c; Southern white 36c bid; do yellow 35½c bid. Oats quiet; No. 2 white Western 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 11—Galveston, steady at 7¼c, net receipts 614 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 410 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 7⅞c, net receipts 471 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 25 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅛c, net receipts 278 bales; Savannah, steady at 7¼c, net receipts 1,986 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 2,429 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7¼, net receipts 148 bales; Memphis, easy at 7 9-16c, net receipts 170 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 89 bales; Charleston, steady at 7¼, net receipts 146 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand limited and prices easy. American middling 4 13 32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 5,500 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 9,000 bales, of which 6,100 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand poor. April 4 18 64d; April and May 4 16 64d; May and June 4 15 64d; July and August 4 12 64@4 11-64d; August and September 4 9 64@4 8 64d; September and October 4d; October and November 3 59 64d; November and December 3 57-64d; December and January 3 57 64d. Spot grades 1-32d lower. American middling fair 4 11-16d; good middling 4 7 16d; middling 4⅜d; low middling 4 9 32d; good ordinary 4 5-32d; ordinary 3 31 32d. Futures quiet at the decline.

1 P. M.—American middling 4⅜d. April 4 17 64@4 18-64d buyer; April and May 4 16 64d buyer; May and June 4 15-64d seller; June and July 4 13 64d seller; July and August 4 11-64@4 12 64d buyer; August and September 4 8-64d buyer; September and October 4d; October and November 3 59-64d buyer; November and December 3 57 64d buyer; December and January 3 57-64d buyer. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

CLEARED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Stmr Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

R S Graham, 330 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss. Son & Co.

Anna V Lamson, 312 tons, Dole Geo Harriss. Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 307 tons, Booye. Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm Linthicum, 158 tons, Brannock Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sallie Ion, 528 tons, West, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss. Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Oxo (Nor), 580 tons, Danielson. Heide & Co.

Santa Anna and Maria (Ital), 418 tons, E Peschau & Co.

River Thames (Nor), 454 tons, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eugene (Nor), 508 tons, Hansen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Carolina (Aus), 467 tons Negovetich

BARQUENTINES.

Agda (Rus) 346 tons Landstrom, ——.

The New Woman

If she rides her wheel too long is going to get tired. The young woman, whether from dancing, office work or shop tending, often feels badly. The mother or housewife from domestic cares is broken down. *All women* should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, the best strengthening medicine.

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J. D. CROOM, President

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June 8 1m

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It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

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Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

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is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

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AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

LEA & PERRINS'

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment.—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

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dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE BABY.

Who in the household has such sway
That all his high behests obey
And no one dares to say him nay?
The baby.

Who never walks, but always rides
In a gay coach with gilded sides
O'er which a female groom presides?
The baby.

Who, when he goes to take the air,
Is swathed in white till I declare
He looks like a young polar bear?
The baby.

Who's "booful" and has tootsies, too,
Mysteries that neither I nor you
Nor Noah Webster ever knew?
The baby.

Who has had nurses four or five,
Sad drones in our domestic hive—
The sixth, I fear, will soon arrive?
The baby.

Who has the colic in the night
And puts his mother in a fright
Till paregoric sets him right?
The baby.

Who is, although he breaks our rest
And gives my patience many a test,
The thing on earth that we love best?
The baby.

—W. R. Barber in New York Ledger.

A DESERT TRAGEDY.

The mess of the officers of the Second Chasseurs of Africa is particularly noisy. Their merriment runs high with shouts of joy and clinking glasses as they toast Lieutenant Henri Cursol.

"Now for the adventure!" exclaim the officers in chorus.

"With all my heart," replies the young lieutenant. "You know I left Mascara with orders from our chief to the caid of the Havars about the incursions of the Tuaregs. I had accomplished my mission and was returning with my platoon, crossing a part of the immense plain of sand. We kept on our way, men and animals, although nearly overcome by the intense heat, with our eyes partly closed to avoid the reflection from the sand—a thousand times harder to endure than the heat of the sun. I was awakened from my torpor by an exclamation that came from behind me, 'El gueubeli!'

"I turned around. The sergeant major of my escort, an old African soldier, was pointing toward the horizon with excited gestures. The whole sky seemed to be covered by a thick cloud, resembling an immense column of smoke, touching the earth and reaching far into the heavens. 'El gueubeli' was marching upon us with menacing strides.

"'Perhaps we can get ahead of it,' I said, ordering them to gallop.

"The sergeant major shrugged his shoulders. 'If God so wills it,' he said.

"We started off at a furious rate, but the tempest came on at a still greater speed. A violent wind was upon us, sending blinding whirlwinds of dust into our faces at every step of the horses. Our discomfited guides lost their bearings and stopped. Our horses as well refused to move farther. They came to a standstill and braced themselves against the gusts of wind.

"I was leaning over on my horse when I felt him tremble under me; then suddenly I received a frightful shock. It seemed to me that thousands of pounds of sand fell, all at once, on my head. Stunned, scarcely able to think, I managed to struggle with my horse as he shook his bridle with rage, then raised himself on his hind feet and started off at a furious speed, taking me with him.

"The sand sifted into my eyes, my ears and my nostrils, blinding and suffocating me. I could scarcely breathe, a burning thirst was consuming me; I felt that I was dying. I said a silent goodby to all the happiness that I was losing forever, then oblivion came, and I remember no more.

"When I came to myself, I found that I was under a woolen tent, draped with alternate stripes of red and yellow silk and lying on a rug which covered the entire floor of the tent. I experienced a strange sense of well being, a state of drowsiness, a delightful feeling of laziness, and I closed my eyes quickly, not caring to understand how a lieutenant of Chasseurs was metamorphosed into an Arab, master of a large tent. All at once it seemed to me a brighter light struck my eyelids, and at the same time a pungent, penetrating perfume filled the tent. I opened my eyes and saw standing at my bedside a young woman, with great fathomless eyes surmounted by two delicately penciled arches. Her black glossy hair fell in curls down her neck, covering her cheeks with their warm shadows. She was dressed like the daughter of a wealthy house—with a haik that fell to her feet, disclosing a chemise of striped silk supported at the waist by a leather belt studded with silver and held together at the breast with a clasp of the same metal. Two enormous silver and coral rings hung from her ears, her arms were loaded with bracelets, and her fingers were covered with heavy rings.

"Acting on the realistic impression of my dream, I greeted the beautiful apparition with a most profound salaam, which was returned with salaams and gracious smiles, the beautiful Saharian displaying a set of transparent teeth behind scarlet lips. I made as if to seize the young woman, but she recoiled frightened, overthrew the lamp and fled, leaving me somewhat abashed.

"A few moments later, just as the first ray of the new day stretched itself toward my tent, an Arab entered. His tall, slender silhouette stood out distinctly against the light, as with a haughty sweep of his hand he lifted the curtain that hung at the entrance. He advanced toward me, and noticing that I was looking at him with surprise, but with regained consciousness, he began to speak in a jargon composed of bad Italian, worse French, a little Spanish and a good deal of Arabic. He bowed to me and inquired after my health. I returned his greeting, and, calling to my aid the little Arabic I knew, I asked him how it happened that I was under this tent.

"He informed me that I was in one of his camel hair houses; that after the tempest—during which he had been nearly buried himself—when he was returning from Ouargla, where he had gone to buy a store of provisions, he noticed lying in the sand an officer, whom his people believed dead, but who, after a careful examination, was found to have fainted and to have been only partly asphyxiated. He had ordered me to be placed on one of his camels, between two sacks of wheat.

"He then told me that he was the aga of the Cheragas, allies of the Si Sala and all the tribes not submitted to our rule. I thanked him warmly, gave him my name and asked him if I was his prisoner.

"'Why should you be? Your nation is not at war with mine. You are my guest, one whom God has sent me. Fear nothing and get well. Here, drink this.' And this tall, handsome Arab handed me a cup of delicious coffee that renewed my strength and raised my spirits. He said that as soon as I should be able to stand the few hours' ride required to reach Mascara he would see that I had necessary escort. He gave orders to two tall negroes to aid me with my toilet, and those two giant valets proceeded to dress me in a fine garment of white wool, in which I must have looked like a priest of the middle ages.

"El Tahar ben Moussa showed me his village of tents and all of his riches, from his working camels to his racing camels, whiter than snow and swifter than the wind; his horses, his provision tents filled with wheat, barley, oats, hashed meat mixed with cracked wheat, which the Arabs make into balls, and pots filled with dates that look like preserves—in fact, all that constitutes the fortune of an Arab, master of a large tent. He seemed much pleased by my admiration for his thoroughbreds and my compliments on the beauty of his son, a boy of 10 years. But he took particular pains not to go near a certain tent, kept hermetically closed, but from which we could hear laughter and ejaculations.

"I was well enough acquainted with Arabian customs to know that I must not inquire about the women nor speak of my fair apparition. I was, however, quite hopeful of seeing her again, for I counted on feminine curiosity.

"At the dawn of the next day El Tahar came to excuse himself for leaving me alone a part of the day, as some expedition called him five or six leagues to the south. My aches and pains not having entirely subsided, and my great weakness still preventing me from accompanying the aga, I could only witness his departure, followed by all of his horsemen, but with more joy than sorrow, I must own.

"The houri was continually in my mind, and I wished to see her. I prowled about the neighborhood of the mysterious tent—I made an effort at least, for twice one of those giant valets, with menacing gestures, invited me to direct my promenade in another direction. Was I seen from the tent? Was my disappointment noticed? Annoyed and feverish, I lay down to take a nap, as is the custom in the village, when the beautiful Arab girl entered.

"She brought me a pitcher filled with a refreshing liquid that calmed my fever and quieted my nerves. We could scarcely understand each other, as I knew so little Arabic, but there are looks and gestures more eloquent than words.

"Our conversation was scarcely commenced. She had told me her name and that she was the third wife of the aga, when a great stamping of horses' feet was heard, and the barking of dogs filled us with terror. El Tahar had returned! How could she leave my tent without being seen? The wife of the aga in the tent of a man, a Christian, and with her face unveiled! She wrung her hands in despair. The cursed curtain, which served as a door, moved, lifted—she had just time to throw herself behind a wooden box, thinking herself concealed; but, alas! one of her little bare feet protruded from behind the box.

"The aga entered, sat down, inquired about my health, spoke of the hunt. I seemed to be listening to his recital, but I could understand nothing. I replied at hazard. I was suffering torments. I could see nothing but the little white foot, although I did not look at it.

"While speaking, El Tahar turned slightly. He could see it! I sat breathless. It seemed to me that the black eyes of the aga—the only features of his face that I could see, for he had kept the black veil over his face, as do all the Tuaregs when away from home—glittered a moment as they fixed themselves upon the white spot, but I was mistaken, as he continued his recital quietly.

"As he arose to go he said somewhat solemnly, 'You are a guest whom God has sent me—I do not forget it.'

"I stood at the entrance of my tent as he moved away with slow and measured gait. The girl was obliged to wait until night before she could leave without being seen.

"An hour after this scene there was a great commotion in the village. A troop of cavalry had arrived. It was you, comrades, in search of my body, the sergeant major and my men having carried to you the news of my certain death. You remember my reluctance to leave my tent and the manifest embarrassment in seeing you enter."

"Oh, yes! You didn't seem to be very happy over the effort we had made in searching you out, and the aga himself was obliged to place you in the saddle after the feast he offered us."

Lieutenant Cursol's orderly entered the room just then. "Lieutenant," he commenced.

"What do you wish?" asked Henri.

"There is a man outside who insists upon speaking to you, sir. A Tuareg. He wears his veil."

"A Tuareg! Tell him to come in."

"He will not dismount from his camel."

"Then let him go to the devil."

"He says he comes from yonder." And the soldier pointed in a direction over his shoulder to signify that it was some quite distant, uncertain place.

"Will you excuse me, gentlemen?"

"A message from his houri!" And the young officers rushed to the windows.

Before the steps was a camel, and sitting straight in his high seat was a Saharan, wrapped in a long burnoose, a black veil fastened under his eyes, and waiting motionless.

"I come from the Ouled Yakoud, and I bring to you a present from the aga."

"A present for me?"

"Yes, here it is," and the Tuareg unfastened from his saddle a bag made from camel's hair.

He opened it and took out a black, hairy ball. He shook it, and from this head of hair appeared a bloodless face, with cold, blue lips and eyes from whose orbs the light of life had forever fled. It was a woman's head.

The Saharan flourished this head and threw it at the feet of the young man, who stood there as pale as death himself.

"The Aga El Tahar ben Moussa sends this to you. Keep it." And, with a hoarse cry the Tuareg started off at a wild gallop.

A month later Lieutenant Henri Cursol was found one evening, within a few feet of one of the busiest streets of Mascara, lying dead with a dagger between his shoulders.—Translated From the French For San Francisco Argonaut.

A MAD BAGGAGE MASTER.

An Experience With a Theatrical Man That Ruffled His Temper.

Sidney R. Ellis, the manager of "Darkest Russia," while traveling in the south had an experience with a pompous baggage master that for once resulted in the baggage master coming out second best.

On going to the depot to leave on an early train the baggage master, with the air of a man who owned the earth, came up to Mr. Ellis and said:

"I'll have to charge you $10 excess on your baggage."

"As much as that? Ain't that high?"

"No, not at all. It will run over 1,000 pounds."

"How do you know?" said Manager Ellis. "Have you weighed it?"

"No," replied the baggage master. "I can size up trunks. That's my business."

"Well, I insist upon your weighing it," said Manager Ellis, and after further argument the baggage master brought out an old pair of scales and carefully weighed each trunk and bit of scenery. When it was all weighed and the different weights added together, the baggage master said, wiping his perspiring face:

"I'll make it $9. It doesn't quite come up to 1,000."

"You can't pass it for me?" asked Manager Ellis.

"Pass it! I should say not, except on an order from the general passenger agent."

"Well, here it is," replied Manager Ellis, handing the permit for free express.

The baggage master is still figuring how he can make up for the adipose tissue lost in weighing the baggage he had to pass.—New York Herald.

The Women of the Cromwell Family.

It reads like one of "life's little ironies" that Oliver's wife and eldest daughter should actually take a journey to Hampton Court to be presented to his majesty the king. Tradition declares that later on when the shadow of a death, such as had befallen no other English monarch, loomed darkly over that same king Elizabeth pleaded for his life. It may very well have been so. The protector's wife and mother would willingly have had fewer honors and more security. The latter, whom he had brought up to Whitehall to be near him, was wont to exclaim at every gun she heard fired, "My son is dead!"

It was in that son's arms that the venerable dame expired at the age of 94, desiring him to bury her in some quiet cemetery and by no means in Westminster abbey. But Oliver would have it otherwise, and to that royal sepulcher the remains of Elizabeth were borne with all the pomp that befitted the obsequies of a queen. Alas, poor woman, she was not permitted to rest in peace. With the restoration came a royal mandate for the casting forth of certain bodies whose unauthorized dust might not mingle with that of England's highest. Twenty-one corpses were exhumed and thrown into a pit. The mother of Oliver Cromwell does indeed sleep beneath the shadow of historic Westminster, but it is in a dishonored grave.—Good Words.

Fox and Collie Hunt Rabbits.

While angling in a secluded glen the writer once witnessed a curious combination of poaching and natural history. The facts are as follows: A hill shepherd in destroying a litter of foxes took it into his head to rear one as a pet. He did so, and the animal has not only become very tame, but is a most useful ally. It and a collie hunting together kill rabbits to a miracle. They work very much in the same way as two lurchers. The collie goes out and hunts the rabbits among the fern and heather of the braes or the rushes and long grasses of the stacks, while reynard all the time sneaks about the holes and picks them up as they come in. They understand their respective parts perfectly. The collie seems to know that it is not his business to kill, and the fox is never under the slightest temptation to bolt out and give chase.—Pall Mall Gazette.

IF THE BILL WAS GENUINE.

But the Denomination Made the Bishop a Little Doubtful.

Recently a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church returned from a tour of the south and made his headquarters at one of the big hotels up town. To those who called upon him at the hotel he told a funny story about his experience among the negroes of the south. He went down with a party to one of the fashionable resorts along the coast. One Sunday he was told of a service that was to be held at a colored Methodist church several miles inland. It was suggested that the party attend these services, and accordingly carriages were ordered and the drive was made. The rest of the story is best told in his own language. He said:

"When we arrived at the church, we found that it was to be a sort of special service to raise money to pay off a church debt. They had recently erected a new church, and it was only partly paid for. The local bishop had been summoned, and a great effort was being made to get the money. When we had taken our seats, a colored brother came around and asked us if we would not go to the front, but we declined.

"In the course of his remarks the bishop dwelt upon the good work that had been done in the name of the Redeemer and called upon every one present to contribute something toward paying off the great debt that the church had assumed in building a new house of worship. He said that the debt was $142.85, and that it must be met. His eloquent plea reached our hearts, and we made up a little purse among ourselves and raised $100. The money was handed to me, and I, when the plate was passed around, laid a crisp $100 bill on the plate.

"While the money was being counted a song service was held. It was plainly evident to us that something unusual was going on, and there was a subdued air of excitement among those counting the money. Finally the bishop stepped to the front and raised his hand. The music ceased at once. He began to speak very gravely, and imagine our astonishment when he said:

"'Brethren, we have met with remarkable success in our efforts today. We have received enough money to pay off the debt and a surplus of $14.12—that is, providing the bill which the gentleman from the north gave us is genuine.'"—New York Tribune.

LONDON SOCIETY.

Its Chief Characteristics Are Its Heartlessness and Its Simplicity.

"The two chief characteristics of London society," says a modern writer, "are its heartlessness and its simplicity." Certainly it takes very little to make what is called the smart set in England. Practical jokes that we would consider childish delight them, and any new excitement, however puerile, is welcomed with eagerness, but what shocks and repels an American more than anything else, unless she has become hardened by hearing more or less of the same kind of talk at home in a certain set which affects the latest Anglicisms, is the exceeding coarseness of speech. Subjects that are generally tabooed are referred to with brutal frankness, and vice seems treated as a joke, unless it is that of the lower classes, in which case it is judged with the greatest severity.

It is only fair, however, to say that these people make themselves out to be a great deal worse than they really are. It seems to be a sort of bravado with them to assume a vice even if they have it not. If they were half as bad as they make themselves out to be they would not tolerate themselves. That this set should be deemed more desirable than any other, even by those whose intellect and position would seem to make them superior to mere fashionable considerations, is one of the strange inconsistencies of human nature, but to be thought "smart" seems certainly to exercise a potent influence on the wisest, and is the greatest ambition of society as a whole.—Philadelphia Times.

The Elder Dumas.

Alexandre Dumas told the Paris press a characteristic story of the author of "Monte Cristo." One day he went to visit his father, who complained of being tired. "I said he ought to take a rest," says M. Dumas, "whereupon he opened a drawer, and showing me two 20 franc pieces said: 'My dear Alexandre, when I came to Paris in 1823 I had 58 francs. You see I have only 40 left. Until I have made up my 18 francs I cannot leave off work.'"

The Scottish highlanders' dress, as worn at the present time, is sometimes very expensive. Some outfits of the highland swells cost $1,000 each, and that of the Prince of Wales is valued at nearly twice that sum.

"When I grow up," said a little 6-year-old philosopher, "shan't I feel strange for a day or two!"

The observatory at Peking is the oldest in the world, having been founded in 1279 by Kublai-Khan, the first emperor of the Mogul dynasty.

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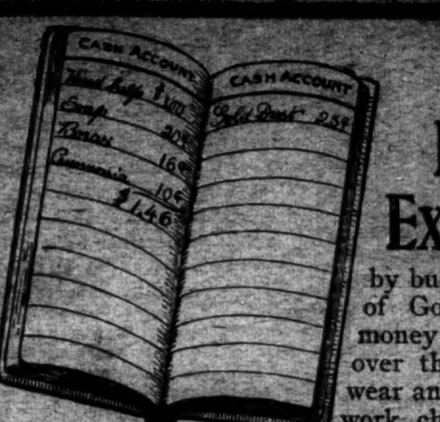

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DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.48 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.50 a m and 7.10 p m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N.C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 10 a m, Rowland 9 27 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.15 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.28 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9 22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5 55 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 6.15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 05 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.53 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.39 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 03 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Leave Elliott †11 20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5 40 a m and †3.00 p m, arrive Elliott †8 00 a m and †3 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnall †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

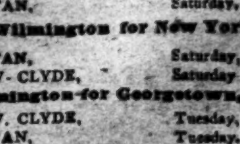
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	April 4
CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 11

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 4
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	April 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	April 7
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	April 14

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ap 3 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Black River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 35 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 31 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 52 a m	Lv....... Climax...... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 53 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville.... Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton...... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville.. Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.

Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" between New York, Washington, Norfolk, and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest. Also the "S. A. L. EXPRESS."

Schedule in Effect March 29, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	N.41		No403
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20		
Arrive Lumberton	5 26		
Arrive Maxton	6 12		
Arrive Laurinburg	6 2		
Arrive Hamlet	6 55		
Leave Hamlet	7 12		*9 10
Arrive Rockingham	7 26		9 20
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01		9 12
Arrive Monroe	9 55		10 40
Arrive Charlotte	10 10		11 35
Arrive Mt. Holly			11 59
Arrive Lincolnton			P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby			1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton			3 00

EASTWARD.

	No 38		No402
			A. M.
Leave Rutherfordton			*4 25
Leave Shelby			5 18
Leave Lincolnton			6 15
Leave Mt Holly			7 45
	A. M.		
Leave Charlotte	*5 25		8 21
Leave Monroe	6 18		9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 17		9 56
Leave Rockingham	7 40		10 25
			P M
Arrive Hamlet	7 55		10 35
Leave Hamlet	9 10		
Leave Laurinburg	9 24		
Leave Maxton	9 49		
Leave Lumberton	10 40		
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 50		

Palmetto R. R. Branch.

A. M.		P M
†9 2	Lv............ Hamlet.............. Ar	6 50
10 45	Ar .... Cheraw Lv	†5 30

READ DOWN. NORTH AND EAST. READ UP.

No.38	No.402		No403	No.41
A. M.	P. M		A. M	P. M.
*4 12	10 35	Lv...... Hamlet.......Ar	8 50	6 55
9 15	11 21	Ar.. Southern Pines...Lv	8 00	5 49
11 20	1 21	" ...... Raleigh.... "	6 00	3 40
P. M				
1 10	2 33	" .... Henderson.... "	4 32	1 59
				A. M.
3 00	4 00	" ..... Weldon...... "	3 05	11 55
5 50	7 30	" ... Portsmouth ... "	12 01	9 15
				P. M.
6 00	*7 50	" ..... Norfolk..... "	*11 30	9 00
*7 10	*8 4	Ar Old Point Comfort Lv	*7 05	*8 00
P. M.	A M		A. M.	A. M.
*5 43	*6 0	Ar..... Petersburg.... Lv	1 10	9 50
6 40	6 40	" .... Richmond.... "	12 16	9 05
			P M	
11 10	10 45	" ... Washington... "	4 40	4 30
12 48	12 00	" .... Baltimore..... "	7 31	2 55
A. M.	P. M			
3 45	2 20	" ... Philadelphia... "	5 15	12 05
				P. M.
6 53	4 53	Ar..... New York..... Lv	*3 20	*9 00

No.41	No403		No402	No.38
P. M	A. M.		P M	A. M.
*9 05	*10 45	Lv...... Monroe.......Ar	8 55	6 08
10 32	12 03	" .... Chester Lv	7 39	4 43
	P. M.			
11 58	1 20	" ...... Clinton .... "	6 25	3 13
A. M				
1 00	2 13	" .... Greenwood.... "	5 30	2 15
1 32	2 58	" .... Abbeville .... "	4 53	1 47
2 26	4 00	" .... Elberton...... "	4 00	12 45
				P. M.
3 38	5 1	" ...... Athens...... "	2 55	11 40
			Noon	
*5 20	7 45	Ar...... Atlanta...... Lv	*12 45	*9 10

*Daily. †Daily ex Sun'y.

Nos. 403 and 402, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Pullman Vestibuled Limited Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches (no extra fare) between Washington and Atlanta. Pullman Parlor and Dining Cars from New York to Washington. Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers between Richmond and Monroe, also Portsmouth and Atlanta open at Richmond and Portsmouth 9 p m.

Pullmans between Charlotte and Richmond.

Nos 38 and 41 "The S. A. L. Express" Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta. Pullman Sleepers between New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles.

Immediate Connections.

At Atlanta—For Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, Mexico, California, Macon, Pensacola, Selma and Florida.

At Portsmouth—With Bay Line, coastwise steamers, Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

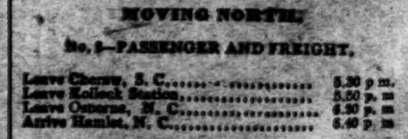
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

mar 29 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.05 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1896

STEAMER BERMUDA

At Philadelphia with a Cargo of Bananas—No Information Given as to the Filibustering Expedition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 11.—The steamer Bermuda, which arrived here last night with a carvo of bananas from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, and which recently engaged in a filibustering expedition from New York to Cuba, was not docked until late this afternoon. All attempts at gaining information regarding the filibustering expedition or the reported seizure of the vessel by the Honduras authorities met with the same rebuff that ended last night's efforts. John D. Hart, to whom the vessel is consigned, stated that she was docked this afternoon, but beyond this he would not talk. An attemet to learn the reason of Captain O'Brien for leaving the vessel before the arrival at this port, was met with a frown from Mr. Hart, who turned on his heels and walked into his office. From what he did say, however, it was evident that Mr. Hart does not anticipate any legal trouble as an outcome of the cruise. Of late there have been intimations that arrests would follow the arrival of the Bermuda at this port. District Attorney Ralston to-day said that it was hardly likely that any arrests will be made. Dr. Congosto, the Spanish consul, declared that "nothing has been done looking to any arrests or any investigation up to the present time." The Bermuda will remain here for several days.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—Crop in Sight. New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,291,752 bales of which 2,780,552 bales were American against 3,319,325 bales and 3,997,125 bales respectively last year.

Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 32,265 bales. Receipts from the plantations 44,912 bales. Crop in sight 6,460,892 bales.

The *Sun* says; Cotton declined one to two points and closed dull with sales of 29,900 bales. Futures declined one-half to one and one-half points. New Orleans declined about one point. The port receipts to-day were 6,866 bales, against 7,448 last week, 8,401 last year and 7 717 in 1894. Houston expects on Monday 500 to 600 bales, against 2,175 last year. The exports from the ports approximated 15,000 bales. The *Chronicle* states that reports from the South are generally of a favorable tenor; that planting is progressing very well in most sections, and in Southwestern Texas rain has interfered with farm work but has been light; and that advices from a few points indicate that early plantings are coming up.

To-day's features: They were conspicuous by their absence. What they were: It was a small scalping market and the closing prices were without important change. Liverpool was dull and lower. The spot market in this country was almost lifeless. The dry goods trade is still stagnant and the crop news was of a more favorable character, while the *Chronicle's* weekly weather report was regarded as quite bearish.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Slump in Wheat Following a Sharp Advance—Corn and Oats Declined—Pork Closed Higher—Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Wheat—The market opened up with an advance of ⅝ of a cent over yesterday's close, all of which was gained on the curb after the Government report was issued. From the start weakness was evident, but in the last hour of trading the break was the sharpest, the close being but a fraction over the inside figures of the session. May wheat opened from 66⅝ to 66¼c., declined to 64¼c., closing at 64⅝c.—¼c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1c. per bushel lower.

Corn was quiet and unattractive. The reverse of prices was the same in corn as in wheat and was governed fairly by the latter. May corn opened at 30 to 30¼c., declined to 29⅝@29⅜c., where it closed—¼ to ⅜c. under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼c. under yesterday.

Oats developed nothing. May closed ¼c under yesterday. Cash oats easy and ¼c lower.

Provisions—A moderately fair business was transacted at comparatively steady prices. The opening advance in wheat and a better tone in the hog market tended to strengthen values, but the demand was not imperative, hence the failure of prices to appreciate to any remarkable extent. May pork closed 7½@10c higher than yesterday. May lard unchanged and May ribs 2½c lower.

EX-GOV. THOS. M. HOLT

Died Yesterday at His Home at Haw River.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEITH, N. C., April 11.—Ex-Governor Thomas M. Holt died as 5.20 this afternoon at Haw River. his home. His age was 65. He served two years as Governor. He was the largest cotton manufacturer in North Carolina and also one of its weathiest citizens.

Gov. Carr has called a council of state to meet to-morrow to arrange the funeral. He has sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Holt.

A telegram from a member of the family to the Sauthern Associated Press correspondent says the funeral will be held at 11 o'clock Monday morning at Haw River. Gov. Carr and his staff and State officere and the Governor's Guards will attend the funeral. Ex-Gov. Holt was stricken last Tuesday and he never rallied. His death was due to Bright's disease.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28¾@29c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained, common to good $1 75@1 77½.

SAVANNAH, April 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c for regulars, with sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 677 casks; stock 4,120 casks. Rosin firm at the advance on low grades; sales 1 500 barrels; receipts 1,784 barrels; stock 134,984 barrels. The quotations were; F $1 50, G $1 55, K 1 70, M $1 80, N $1 90, window glass $2 05; water white $2 15.

CHARLESTON, April 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 75 casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of 400 barrels; quote: B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40, E $1 50, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $1 95, W W $2 05.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

AGGRESSIVE OPERATIONS IN MANY PARTS OF THE ISLAND.

Half a Dozen Towns in Havana Province Attacked—Movements of Maceo and Gomez—Spanish Forces Continue Killing Peaceable Cubans—Cane Fields Fired and Many Estates Burned—Weyler Calls For More Troops.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 11.—The Moralitos estate, the property of Manuel Anton Moralitos, an American citizen, has been burned by the rebels and the owner has filed a claim with the United States Consul for damages in the sum of $200,000. The San Antonio estate, near Alquisear, owned by Mamerto Pulido and valued at $500,000, has also been burned by the insurgents, and the magnificent Diana estate, in the province of Matanzas, belonging to Count Diana, and worth over $500,000, has likewise been destroyed by fire.

Fourteen political prisoners were deported to-day to Ceuta, a Spanish fort in Morocco, containing a convict settlement.

Gen. Arez Valdez reports that the leader, Quintin Banderas, made an attempt to attack Guayabo, in the Pinar del Rio province, and was repulsed, leaving thirty-five dead on the field. The Spanish troops had one captain wounded. The rebels also attempted to enter the town of Candeloria, in the same province, but were driven out with severe loss.

MADRID, April 11.—Captain General Weyler has asked for the immediate dispatch of 5,000 cavalry to Cuba, and the Minister of War is arranging to send them at once. The War Office is also considering the question of employing balloons in the military service in Cuba.

The naval squadron at Ferrol has gone to Vigo to begin manœuvers.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary Olney has received a telegram from Consul General Williams, in which he says that Captain General Weyler had ordered the release of Ladis Lao Quintere. The dispatch also says that Walter Dygert is well and that the Captain General is taking great interest in the case, but like every other executive authority, he has to await the action of the court having jurisdiction in the matter. Quintere and Dygert are American citizens, accused of complicity in the insurrection.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., April 11.—The insurgent forces operating in many parts of the island have been aggressive the last week. Half a dozen towns in Havana province alone have been attacked. The troops invariably remain safely cooped up in forts, allowing the rebels full swing. All available Spanish troops are stationed on the trocha between Mariel and Majana to prevent the return of Maceo to Havana.

A score of small parties of insurgents united with the La Cretes column and others more east have gathered on the Havana side of the line with the apparent intention of aiding Maceo to cross. The Spaniards are satisfied Maceo is doomed. The Cubans say he can cross when he pleases. The Spaniards have 25,000 men along the line. Maceo has 1,000 in his column; 5 600 others are west and about 5,000 east of the line. Aside from these perils, 3,000 insurgents have appeared fifteen miles east of Havana. Their purpose is not clear. Gomez is reported in the vicinity of the Puerto Principe line. One object of his march east is to receive arms and ammunition safely landed on the recent trip of the Commodore on the north coast of Camaguey.

Reports received from reliable sources state that Gen. Melguizo, Colonels Motina and Tort and others continue killing peaceable Cubans. Melguizo is said to have killed nine employes on estates in the vicinity of Campo Florida. Afterward boasting of the deed, he said: "The pacificos are the worst kind of rebels. All should be swept off."

Gen. Prats' column, operating against Lacret, had a skirmish with the rear guard of the rebels on April 2, on Nieves estate, near Limona, Matanzas. The estate belongs to a French citizen, H. de Freville. The rebels retired without losses. Col. Prats, a son of the general, was wounded on the Spanish side. The troops took four men, colonists on the estate, from the houses and shot them. The cane fields were fired. They also burned the residences of the Vega Lantigue Lopez colonies, causing over $8-000 damage to the estate. The men killed were peaceful, unarmed citizens.

HOUSE IN SESSION.

After Two Days Debate the House Passed the Filled Cheese Bill by a Vote of 60 to 58.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—After two days debate the House this afternoon by a vote of $60 to 58 passed the "Filled Cheese bill" taxing the manufacturer of the product one cent a pound and requiring manufacturers and dealers to pay a license.

The Committee on Ways and Means suggested a reduction of the retail dealers license from $40 to $12 a year, and that was agreed to.

The vote on the bill was chiefly along political lines, Republicans and Populists favoring its passage and Democrats opposing it. The fallowing Republicans voted against the bill: Aldrich, Belknap, Cannon, Connelly and Larimer of Illinois, Brum of Pennsylvania, Evans of Kentucky, Long of Kansas, McCall of Tennessee, Tracewell of Indiana and Walker of Virginia. At 4:16 p. m. the House adjourned until Monday.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

LEXINGTON, VA., April 11.—The Washington and Lee University nine defeated the cadets of the Virginia Military Institute on the latter's grounds this afternoon by a score of 7 to 2.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Washington and Portsmouth played a close game to-day, the home team winning by a score of 4 to 3, in seven innings played.

RICHMOND, VA, April 11.—The Brooklyn Bridegrooms took another game from Richmond to-day, but they had no easy task therein, for the Bluebirds were as chipper as could be, each contesting hotly every inch of ground. Score—Richmond 3; Brooklyn 5.

PETERSBURG, VA., April 11.—The Petersburgs defeated the Richmond College boys here this afternoon in a game devoid of interest. Petersburg 12, Richmond College 3.

THE MINSHALL MURDERS.

Coroner's Verdict—The Murderer a Defaulter to Insurance Companies He Represented.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PENT WATER, MICH., April 11.—The coroner's jury which investigated the killing of the Minshall family, returned a verdict this morning that all their deaths resulted from gunshot wounds inflicted by Minshall, and that Sands was murdered with malice and aforethought. It has developed that Minshall was short in his accounts with insurance companies which he represented and saw no way in which to make the deficiency good.

President Cleveland will leave Washington Monday morning for Montecello to attend the Jefferson birthday celebration.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

ARMOR PLATES AND KINDRED TOPICS DISCUSSED

By the Senate Committee—The Cost to the Government—Profits of the Carnegies and Bethlehem Iron Companies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—For upwards of two hours this afternoon the Senate Committee on Maval Affairs discussed the subject of armor plate and kindred topics. This discussion was based on the testimony that has been taken in secret during the past two months as the result of Senator Chandler's resolution directing the committee to investigate the subject of armor plate, the prices paid by the Government, the ownership of patents and the connection therewith of naval officers of the United States.

Just what is a fair price for the armor purchased by the Government, and for which it is now and has been for many years paying $500 a ton, is a difficult question for the committee to answer.

The evidence before the committee, both of armor plate manufacturers and naval officers conversant with the details of the business, has shown that it costs, labor and material included, about $300 a ton to make the plate used on the ships of war of this country. This leaves a profit of $200 a ton for the Carnegies and the Bethlehem Iron Company, the only concerns in the United States capable of supplying protective armor. The representatives of both these companies told the committee that if they could have steady contracts ranging over a period of say ten years, they could manufacture this plate at a reduced cost, possibly at $100 a ton less than that now charged the Government, but that unless there was some assurance of a steady demand for the plate it would be impossible for them to cut the price. In considering the cost of the plate, both firms took into consideration, and brought prominently before the committee, the immense amount of capital invested in plate shops that were utterly useless for any other purpose, and they declared that it was the periodical character of the work given them that compelled them to charge what had been paid recently.

The Bethlehem people insisted that they had taken the contract for Russian armor plate at a price much lower than that paid by this Government, for the sole purpose of keeping constantly employed in their plate shops the men skilled in that business. It was asserted that this work was being done at practically the cost of manufacture, and that the profit was merely nominal. Continuing this line of argument, the representatives of this firm recently before the committee said that if they could have continuous work for the United States they would be enabled to reduce the cost. Under such conditions they would not be under the necessity of devising some scheme through which their skilled artisans could be kept together. So it happens that the problem presents many phases and conditions that do not yet appear plain to the committee.

It was decided to-day that the Secretary of the Navy should not be interfered with in the letting of contracts for the armor for the Kearsarge and the Kentucky, the new battleships recently authorized, but for which the armor contracts have not been let. The Secretary will be permitted to go ahead with his contracts unmindful of this investigation, but the committee hopes to be able to reach a conclusion that will lessen the cost of the armor for the four new battleships authorized in the Naval bill passed by the House and now before the Senate.

The subject of officers, either on the active or retired list of the navy, accepting employment with corporations or firms contracting for work for the Government has also received the careful consideration of the committee, and the conclusion has about been reached that this is a policy that should not be permitted, for the reason that it is believed to bring the navy department and contractors into too close intimacy, where in fact they should be an antagonism of interests. It is not probable that legislation will be suggested to prevent this in the future.

NEW ENGLAND MILLS.

Proprietors Admit That Southern Competition on Coarser Grades Cannot be Met by Northern Manufacturers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., April 11.—The *Journal* has received replies from a dozen or more mill presidents, treasurers and agents to its queries as to whether the recent action of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company in going out of the business of manufacturing cotton goods is an indication that the manufacture of cotton goods is going to decrease in New England, whether the Southern competition is too great, what advantage the South presents over New England and other similar questions. The gist of their replies is that all coarser goods will eventually have to be made South; that the competition of the South on these grades is too great for New England manufacturers owing to the ten hours of labor, lower wages, cheaper fuel and cotton, and milder climate; that a too low tariff to protect against foreign competition and too many State laws have worked to the great disadvantage of New England manufacturers.

While nearly all agree that the South will absorb the business of the coarser grades of the goods, there is at the same time an expression of the belief that good Northern mills will continue to find profitable business if not hampered by two much restrictive legislation.

BANK ROBBED.

The Cashier Confesses That He Took About Fifteen Thousand Dollars of the Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., April 11.—The directors of the Fifth Avenue Savings Bank, which went into the hands of a receiver several weeks ago, because of a shortage, announce that the cashier, John A. Knight, who up to this time has denied all knowledge of the deficit, has made a confession to the effect that he has taken about $15,000 of the bank's money. The deficit was at first reported to be about $75,000, but the directors say they have found errors in the computation of it, which reduces the amount to practically the sum admitted to have been taken by the cashier.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Resolutions Endorsing Free Silver and Boies for President Adopted in Primaries at Ottumwa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, April 11.—At the city primary last night resolutions endorsing free silver and Boies for President were carried. There was great excitement. The gold men bolted in several wards. The action is significant, as Charles Walsh, manager for Boies for President, led his forces and was opposed by R. H. Moore. It is said by gold Democrats that if silver rules the Dubuque convention, it will be followed by repudiation by the gold men and disrupt the party in the State.

Republicans of Frederick county, Md., met in convention and selected delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. Resolutions endorsing McKinley for the Presidency were unanimously adopted.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS.

A Split in the Convention at Louisville—The Regulars Instruct for McKinley, the Gold Standard and Protection.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—In the Louisville District Republican Convention last night when the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Credentials were presented at 1 o'clock, the former of which threw out all the contests while the minority seated the Bradley delegates, a scene of disorder arose. The vote on the reports was put off by filibustering for a full hour, but when it came it split the Convention. The decision was in favor of the majority report by a vote of 107 to 76. As soon as the committee announced the exposure, Inspector Sam Brown sprang on a chair and invited "all true Americans to go to another hall, where they could get justice." The exodus was made amid whoops and yells and predictions that the Republican party was done for. Seventy-six delegates and all the contestants went with them. They organized amid great disorder and recommended Bradley for President, keeping in session until a late hour.

The regular Convention proceeded to instruct for McKinley, the gold standard and protection. Mayor Todd and C. E. Sapp were chosen delegates to St. Louis by the regulars. The A. P. A. delegates are R. I. Hames and J. W. Reeder.

UNIFORM BALING.

Resolutions Adopted at the Convention of Cotton Exchanges in Augusta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 10.—At a meeting of representatives of the South Atlantic Cotton Exchanges in Augusta to-day, the matter of uniform baling was called up. Resolutions were adopted, recommending:

1. That producers, ginners and packers use bagging weighing not less than 2, nor more than 2¼ pounds to the yard, the bagging to be woven and calendered, to allow clear and distinct marking.

2. Six ties to the bale of material weighing not less than 45 nor more than 50 pounds to bundle of 3.011 to 11½ feet in length.

3. Farmers and manufacturers urged to conform to these recommendations.

4. That compressed bales have at the ship side a density of 22½ pounds per cubic foot, and 8 bands, weighing an average of 11½ pounds per band.

5. That sample hole patch be used in compressing of bales.

6. That railroads decline to receive compressed cotton of lesser density than 22½ pounds per cubic foot.

7. That attempts to enforce arbitrary penalty of five pounds per bale by the Liverpool Exchange will only retard every movement looking to the correction of the evils complained of.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Arrangements Made for the National Democratic Gathering.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The sub Committee of Arrangements for the National Convention of the National Democratic Committee adjourned this evening, to meet again in this city in May. At this meeting sub-committees on tickets, press, hall decorations, &c., will be appointed. It is probable that permanent headquarters will be opened up at the Palmer House about the first week in June.

The committee inspected the unfinished meeting house and were closeted for a long time with the architects, several changes in the arrangements for seating the delegates being suggested and assented to by the local delegation.

At the luncheon given the visitors at the Iroquois Club this afternoon, the local Finance Committee handed over a check for $10 000, or one fourth of the guarantee, with the assurance that the remainder had been subscribed and would be collected and paid over in such installments as might be called for by Chairman Harrity.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $127,-736,907. The withdrawals for the day were $278,400.

By the explosion in or near the magazine of the St. Lawrence mine, at Butte, Montana, yesterday morning, six men lost their lives.

The Talbott & Sons Company, founders and machinists, Richmond, Va., of almost world wide reputation, failed yesterday with liabilities of $80,000.

A Kansas city dispatch says that the Taylor brothers who were to hang April 30th at Carrollton, Mo., for the murder of the Meeks family, escaped from jail last night.

The Ohio Steel Company has posted notices in its plant that it will resume operations next Monday. It is announced by the officials that the old rate of wages will be paid.

The National Shoe and Leather Exchange announces the assignment of the leather house of A. H. & E. Lane, Boston, Mass. Liabilities estimated at $150,000, nearly all of which is due to banks.

The State Department at Washington yesterday morning received an official dispatch from Consul General Williams at Havana, and therefore infer that the rumor that he had been killed yesterday was unfounded.

The House Committee on Claims today authorized Representative Brumm to report favorably to the House the bill making provision for an appropriation of $3,078,196 for the payment of the French spoliation claims.

A cablegram from an American in Constantinople states that the missionary, Rev. Geo. P. Knapp, will be delivered to the American consul at Alexandretta and that he will not be returned to Bitlis until after his examination in Constantinople before the American legation.

It was reported in Key West last night that the steamer Geo. W. Childs, which left there a few days since to go to the assistance of the schooner Pearl, has really gone on a filibustering expedition. It is reported that she was seen near Cape Florida, going to sea with the revenue cutter in chase.

Republicans of Forsyth county, N. C., held their convention yesterday and elected delegates to the State Congressional and Senatorial conventions. There were two factions; one offered resolutions favoring McKinley, but they were tabled. The other faction is thought to be for Reed.

Democratic conventions were held in few Nebraska counties yesterday to select delegates to the State Convention. There was an expressed preference for ex-Congressman Bryan, of Lincoln, or ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, as Presidential candidate and free silver at the present ratio was generally endorsed.

James Sanborn, a clerk in the Bank of Commerce of Louisville, Ky., has disappeared, and his accounts with the bank are short $10,000. He had charge of the L & N. Railroad's accounts and the money was taken with the aid of an accomplice in the office of the auditor of the road. The money was lost on horses.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

HAYWOOD COUNTY REPUBLICANS DECLARE FOR MOODY FOR GOVERNOR.

Senator Pritchard's Organ Denounces Senator Butler—Wake County Republican Convention Called to Meet May 2nd—Neither Russell Nor Dockery Endorsed by the Committee—Wake Forest Commencement—Edenton Rioters Sent to the Penitentiary.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 11.

Haywood county declares for Moody for Governor. It is significant to note that McKinley and Pritchard were also endorsed.

The Asheville *Register*, Senator Pritchard's paper, goes for Butler even worse than Holton. It says:

"The Senator regards North Carolina as his personal chattel, but he must understand once for all that he cannot bulldoze and brow-beat one single Republican in the State out of his party." The *Register* says it learns that Butler is still determined to force Republicans to abandon their organization and their party nominees for the Presidency to force co-operation.

"Like Capt. Eaves, he needs to be taught a lesson. The Republicans and Populists who favor co-operation should immediately go to work to arrange the details without regard to Butler, just as the Republicans did two years ago, without regard to Eaves. Butler is by nature a tyrant, and his ambition is not to be a leader but a boss."

The Dixon meetings are drawing wonderfully large crowds. Last night when the service began at the First Baptist church there was not a vacant inch of space unoccupied except on the pulpit, where Dr. Dixon spoke. The vestibule was full and people were turned away by the hundreds. In the morning Metropolitan Hall is also filled, mostly with business men.

Dockery people here say that Fred Rice will support the Colonel for the nomination.

Wake county will raise more tobacco this year than ever before in the history of the county. A gentleman who has just returned from the northern and eastern section, says new tobacco houses are being erected by the dozens.

Wake Forest Commencement will be two weeks earlier than usual this year. It will occur the last week in May.

Four of the Edenton rioters were sentenced to terms in the penitentiary.

Governor and Mrs Carr, Misses Carr, Dr. and Mrs. McKee, Dr. and Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Kenan, Dr. Lewis and Dr. A. B Haskins and Maj. Wilson returned from a visit to the Albemarle fisheries yesterday. The party had a most pleasant trip

A steamboat will be put on the French Broad river to be used as a pleasure boat.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Republican county convention is called to meet here May 2nd. The executive committee appointed a committee of five to confer with a committee of Populists to arrange for a continuance of fusion. Neither Russell nor Dockery was endorsed, though both factions claimed a majority of the members of the committee. Fusion was strongly endorsed.

A Republican paper will be started here next week, with J. C. L. Harriss as editor. It will appear weekly.

A NOTE SENT TO SPAIN.

The United States Proposes Mediation in Regard to Cuba—Couched in Kindly Phrases—Spain's Failure to Fulfill Her Promises Referred To—Asked to End the Struggle as Soon as Possible.

[*Washington Post of 11th.*]

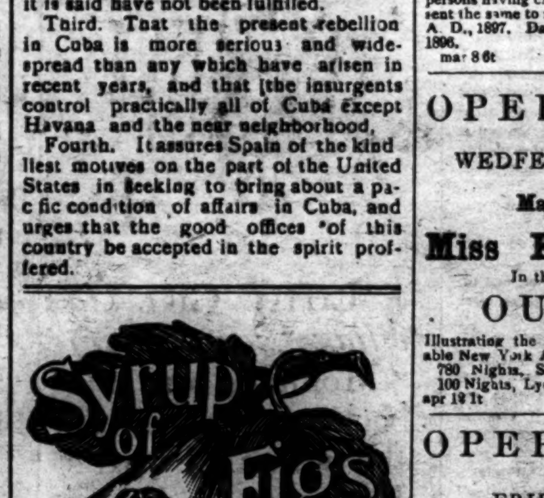
There has been sent to Madrid from the State Department an important official dispatch bearing on Cuban affairs. It was signed by Secretary Olney and addressed to Minister Taylor. In it was laid down the attitude of the administration in the Cuban question. The dispatch is a lengthy one. Its four principal points are:

First. The President proposes that Spain accept mediation on the part of the United States looking to a settlement of existing differences between the Spanish Government and the Cubans.

Second. It refers to the correspondence between the State Department and the Madrid authorities in 1870, in which Spain promised to inaugurate governmental reform in Cuba, which promises it is said have not been fulfilled.

Third. That the present rebellion in Cuba is more serious and widespread than any which have arisen in recent years, and that the insurgents control practically all of Cuba except Havana and the near neighborhood.

Fourth. It assures Spain of the kindliest motives on the part of the United States in seeking to bring about a pacific condition of affairs in Cuba, and urges that the good offices of this country be accepted in the spirit proffered.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,

feb 19 tf — No. 11 South Front Street.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's church to-day, first Sunday after Easter, at 11 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. Sunday school, 4 30 p. m.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. First Sunday after Easter—German service at 11 a. m.; English service at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner rector. Services to-day, first Sunday after Easter, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8 o'clock; Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Seats all free, and every person cordially invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Ebenezer Baptist church: preaching at 10.45, Sunday school at 11, Communion at 3, preaching at 7.45. Grand rally for the new church next Sunday.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, to-day at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and at 8 p. m. Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Strangers and friends are welcome.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor. The ladies of the parsonage will celebrate their second anniversary at 8 p. m.

There will be preaching at Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church to-day at 11 o'clock by the Rev. L. J. Welton, of Wilson, N. C. Sunday school at the usual hour.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Dress-Making—Neatly done. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Patronage Solicited. Mrs. J. B. McDaniel, 409 Church Street. apr 12 1t

If you are looking for First-class Work you can get the Very Best at The Orton Hotel Barber Shop. Special attention given to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting and Shampooing, by the well known artists, Geo. W. Telfair and W. H. Nash. apr 12 1t*

A waiter was found yesterday which was left the morning of the burning of the Home School building, which was sent with a lunch to the firemen. Owner can obtain same by calling at the STAR office. apr 12 tf

Wanted—Young man, about 17 years of age, who is willing to work and learn the Grocery Trade in a live business; from the country prefered. Wages small with a chance to advance. Apply to this office under letters W. D. A. apr 12 1t*

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. ap 9 3t* th su tu

Elocution—Few more pupils. No tuition received in advance. Terms moderate. Best city references. 213 North Front street (up-stairs) mar 15 1m* su tu

Stenographer and Bookkeeper wants permanent position. Good worker. sober, steady, reliable. Best references. Address Box 176, Henderson, N. C. mar 24 5t* we su

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions. Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m, at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF the will of the late George Davis, I hereby notify all persons having claims against my said testator to present the same to me on or before the 8th day of March, A. D., 1897. Dated this 8th day of March, A. D., 1896. JUNIUS DAVIS, Executor.

mar 8 6t su

OPERA HOUSE.

WEDFESDAY, APRIL 15th.

Matinee and Night.

Miss Emily Bancker.

In the Big Comedy Success

OUR FLAT.

Illustrating the Comical Side of Life in a Fashionable New York Apartment House. 780 Nights, Strand Theatre, London, England. 100 Nights, Lyceum Theatre, New York City.

apr 12 1t

OPERA HOUSE,

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

Will be presented the Beautiful Realistic Drama

UNDER TWO FLAGS.

Dramatized from Ouida's Celebrated Novel.

Sixty People. New Costumes. Special Scenery. New Music. French Soldiers. Arabian Dancing Girls. Irish Specialties.

Seats 75 and 50 cents.

apr 12 4t su tu th fr

Widow's Mite.

20 Cases Widow's Mite.
10 Cases Liquid Bluing.
25 Cases Carter's Ink.
100 Boxes Envelopes.
50 Boxes Smoked Herring.
10 Small Cheese.
100 Dozen Lead Pencils.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C

ap 12 tf D&W

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,

will be

Open All Day,

SUNDAY, APRIL 12th, 1896.

126 So. Front St., VonKampen Block.

Phone 65. ap 12 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Why Is It

That so many people buy their goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE?

It is because they find such large assortments and such low prices. If you live far from their store and near the street car line, they pay your car fare. When your purchases amount to $10.00 they give you free a beautiful crayon portrait of any one you may wish. Here are a few prices from the

Clothing Department:

Boys' Knee Pants, 20, 40, 50 and 75c.
Children's Suits, 75c, 98c $ 95, $1 50 and $2 25.
The $1.50 grades is worth $3.00 and the $2 25 grade sold elsewhere at $3 00
Boys' Suit 15 to 19 years, all wool, $3.85.
$7 50 Boys' Suits, all wool, $5.00
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, $3.75
Mens' $8 00 Business Suits, all wool, $5.00.
All Wool Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits, only $7.00
$15 00 Suits, nobby styles, $11.00.
Men's $1 50 Wool Pants, 98c.
Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Pants, new styles, $2.50.
Men's and Boys' Mackintoshes, $1.00 and upwards.

Shoes and Slippers.

Children's Slippers, 25c and upwards.
Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords, 45c.
$1.50 Tan Oxfords, new styles, $1.00.
$2 00 Slippers in Opera and Common Sense, $1.40.
Boys' and Youths' Tan Shoes, $1.50.
Men's Solid Leather Lace Shoes, $1.00.
Men's Shoes, all styles, "Rehder's Choice," $1.50.
Ladies' and Children's Rubbers, 25c.
Men's hand-sewed shoes, $3 00
New lot of Men's Slippers and low shoes.
Patent Leather Oxfords, men's and boys', $1.25.
Ladies Patent Leather Bow Sandles, $1 00.
Large stock of Straw Hats of every description, and low prices.
Mattings, 10c and upwards.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 Oil Cloths. 4-4 only 25c.
Window shades, 10c and upwards.
Special prices in

Dry Goods, Notions,

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR.

Don't forget to bring your Punch Card.
Beautiful Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.00.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Write for samples in Dry Goods Department.
ap 12 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town First class equipages Polite attention All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5.00.
A pair of our $3.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.
The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.
If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 22 tf

Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall,

MONDAY, April 13th, 8.30 P. M.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Mrs. McIntire and Class.
The Southern Mandolin Club.
Soloists—Miss Fair W. Payne, Mr. Herbert K. Holden.
Duets—Mrs. Joseph H. Watters and Miss Gabrielle DeRosset. Mrs. Joseph H. Watters and Mr. Horace M. Emerson.
Quartette—Messrs. C. H. Cooper, R. F. Fowler, C. H. Robinson, Jr., and H. K. Holden.
Violins—Master Clarence Curtis and Master Courtland Curtis.
Under the auspices of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters.

apr 10 3t

Press Boy Wanted.

WANTED, A STOUT, RELIABLE BOY TO run Job Presses, and learn the Job Printing business generally. A boy who has had some experience on presses preferred. Good recommendations required.

Apply at the STAR OFFICE.

ap 4 tf nac

We Have Bought Out

THE

Insurance Business and Good Will

OF MR. JOS. D. SMITH. WE PROMISE his former patrons to look carefully TO THEIR INTEREST, and expirations of their Policies. And we hope to merit the continuance of their favor to us.

J. H. Boatwright & Son.

apr 5 2w su we fr

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

FOR LATEST STYLE HATS GO TO

Hamme, The Hatter.

You will find the styles and prices up to date.

ap 5 tf 20 North Front Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Taylor's Bazaar.

Millinery!

OUR DISPLAY OF

Trimmed Hats

remains fresh in material and in interest.

New examples of the artistic and the beautiful replaced the ones sold as rapidly as selections were made by satisfied seekers after EASTER HEADGEAR.

In fine goods our stock is well worth the attention of critical customers, who can buy here at one-half the prices charged in many places for a similar class of goods.

We have just received a new supply of PATTERN HATS, which are now displayed in one show room.

UNTRIMMED HATS.

All that is new, that is up to date, is here displayed in profussion.

CHARMING TURBANS AND FANCY STRAW HATS

For Misses and Children at prices which in many instances are one-half what is asked for like goods elsewhere.

Flowers.

Just received a new line, comprising Lilac Sprays, Crushed Roses, Rose-foliage, Bud foliage, Forget-Me-Nots, Violets and any kind mentionable at exceedingly low prices. All are invited to inspect our stock.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

118 Market Street

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS, CURTAINS and LACES.

ap 12 tf

$1.00

WIL BUY THE

CHOICE

PAIR

Exhibited in Our Window this Week.

Remember what we sell and where we keep, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Pprincess street.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

ap 7 tf

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